

Nicaraguan minister ends fast

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto said Saturday he had called off a fast he began 26 days ago in protest at U.S. policy towards his country. Mr. D'Escoto, a 52-year-old Roman Catholic priest, told reporters he ended the fast Friday night because Nicaraguans depended on him to defend the revolution which brought the Sandinista government to power in 1979. A medical statement said Mr. D'Escoto's health had deteriorated and that he was "in growing danger of suffering serious and potentially fatal heart problems." Demonstrators Friday night marched outside the church where Mr. D'Escoto was fasting with banners saying: "We need you alive, foreign minister." Mr. D'Escoto began his fast on July 7 in protest against what he termed "U.S. terrorist policies," a reference to Washington's support for right-wing insurgents fighting to overthrow the Sandinista government.

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Iraqi leader receives King's message

AMMAN (J.T.) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has received a message from His Majesty King Hussein, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported Saturday. It said the message was delivered by Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Jassem in a meeting attended by Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz. It did not say when Mr. Jassem left for Baghdad.

Moscow expels Liberian diplomats

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Foreign Ministry has protested to Monrovia over the expulsion of its staff from Liberia and retaliated by ordering Liberian diplomats out of Moscow, the official Soviet news agency TASS said Saturday. It was Moscow's first word on the row, which started when the Liberian government broke off relations with the Soviet Union on July 18 accusing Soviet diplomats of gross interference in its internal affairs.

Kuwait announces military exercises

KUWAIT (R) — The Kuwaiti navy will hold military exercises next week off its eastern coastline, and shipping and aircraft have been warned to avoid the area, the Kuwait News Agency said Saturday. It said the manoeuvres, in which live ammunition will be used, will be held from Aug. 5-7 between Auhia Island, which lies due east of Kuwait City, and Kubba Island 24 kilometres south.

Turks hold Swiss consul's assailant

ISTANBUL (R) — Turkish security police have detained a man in connection with the gunshot wounding of Swiss Consul-General Hans Freiburghaus here on June 19, officials said Saturday. They were quoted by the semi-official Anatolian news agency as saying Renzi Bozkurt, 25, had confessed to the attack, saying he was angry at having been refused a Swiss visa. Mr. Freiburghaus, 62, was shot in the thigh and shoulder in his office in the city's Taksim area and is now recovering in Switzerland.

S. African mourners defy emergency law

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — Defying a new government emergency decree banning mass funerals, hundreds of chanting mourners on Saturday buried 11 victims of black unrest in a tense Eastern Cape township. But the service in Zwile township, outside Port Elizabeth, was restrained by the white-minority government's attempts to put an end to black funerals turning into mass protests against apartheid. Some 1,500 mourners crammed inside Zwile's old Apostolic Church, heeding warnings by organisers not to openly flout Wednesday's decree which bans open-air funerals, flags, banners, processions and political speeches. It also stipulates that funerals must be for only one person (See story on page 8).

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King, Arafat discuss joint stand at summit

By Lamis K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat held intense talks on Saturday "to coordinate positions and moves" during an extraordinary Arab summit due to convene in Casablanca on Aug. 7, according to senior Palestinian officials.

The talks between the two leaders were followed by a meeting by the Palestinian leadership which continued late into Saturday night, the officials said. Attending the talks were His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, Director of the Intelligence Department Tariq Al Allaeddin, Secretary

General of the Royal Court Rajai Dajani, Palestine National Council (PNC) Speaker Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Saeh, Deputy military commander of the PLO Khalil Al Wazir, PLO Executive Committee members Elias Khoury, Brigadier Abdul Kazaq Al Yahya and Mohammad Milhem and Fateh Central Committee member and Mr. Arafat's political advisor, Hani Al Hassan.

Following the meeting, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said that the talks covered "issues to be

discussed at the Casablanca conference and means to make it a successful summit."

Palestinian officials told the Jordan Times that both sides were anxious to come out with "identical positions on different issues that might be raised during the conference or at least to reach a mutual understanding of each others' positions."

Jordanian and Palestinian officials have repeatedly said that they would not submit to the summit the Feb. 11 agreement between Jordan and PLO for discussion and approval. They indicated, however, that they would not sidestep any questions raised and explanations sought by other Arab states on the agreement.

Mr. Arafat flew in from Tunis late Friday night and was joined by the high-level Palestinian delegation which attended his meeting with the King and senior Jordanian officials on Saturday. The meeting was held at Al Nadwa Palace and included a working luncheon.

(Continued on page 3)

130 die in Dallas air crash; lightning said to be the cause

DALLAS, Texas (Agencies) — At least 130 people were killed when a Delta Airlines wide-bodied jet with 161 people on board crashed Friday night on final approach to Dallas-Fort Worth airport during a violent rain storm.

Of the 28 passengers and three crew members who survived, about 26 were taken to hospital with injuries ranging from light to critical. At least two victims died in hospital, officials said.

Some passengers walked away from the crash apparently unscathed. Two dogs were found apparently unharmed in their travel cages among the wreckage.

Officials said all the survivors were believed to have been sitting in the rear section of the aircraft, which remained intact while the front section was torn apart. At the time of the crash, the Lockheed TriStar, Flight 191 from Fort Lauderdale, Florida, to Los Angeles, was about to land at

Dallas-Fort Worth where it was scheduled to take on fuel and pick up additional passengers.

The area had been affected by severe thunderstorms and at least one bolt of lightning crashed in front of the aircraft as it approached runway 17R, witnesses told Reuters.

But officials said it was not clear whether lightning actually struck the plane or whether a vertical

(Continued on page 3)



The tail section, with seats dangling on the edge of the broken fuselage, of a Delta Airlines L-1011 which

crashed at the edge of the Dallas-Fort Worth airport Friday (AP wirephoto)

Uganda reopens frontiers

KAMPALA (AP) — Uganda's land borders reopened Saturday, a week after a military coup ousted the civilian government of President Milton Obote, and customs and immigration officials began clearing long lines of trucks stranded at frontier posts.

The airports of the East African state, however, remained closed to all but specifically cleared flights.

A Nairobi-based journalist who telephoned the Entebbe international airport was told by a military officer that Western reporters were not welcome in Uganda and that they should stay in Kenya "to spread lies." There are no Western journalists permanently based in Uganda.

The official radio also announced, meanwhile, that a newly formed military council headed by Lieutenant General Tito Okello, formerly armed forces commander, was still in the process of trying to form a "broadly based government."

Army-PSP clashes reerupt in Beirut

BEIRUT (AP) — The Lebanese army battled with militiamen of the Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) in hills above Beirut Saturday, a day after Israeli jets attacked an east Lebanon base of a pro-Syrian group that claimed seven suicide bombings of Israeli targets.

As the duels reached a peak at dawn, Beirut was jolted with consecutive thunderous blasts of crashing shells.

Several rockets crashed into mountain resorts northeast of Beirut. But there was no immediate word on casualties.

The fighting, which broke out shortly after midnight (2100 GMT) continued through the morning as both sides ignored repeated calls for a ceasefire.

The army and the PSP militia have clashed often around the strategic mountainous area of Souq Al Gharb, 12 kilometres east of Beirut.

PSP leader Walid Jumblatt is one of President Amin Gemayel's main civil war foes and has repeatedly demanded the ouster of the president.

Souq Al Gharb, a battered former summer resort, commands

key roads leading into the Christian heartland northeast of Beirut, including the presidential palace in suburban Baabda and the Defence Ministry in nearby Yarz.

The flare-up, which followed a several-week lull, coincided with a fresh Syrian initiative to end Lebanon's civil war and bring feuding communities to a negotiating table.

A meeting of pro-Syrian factions is set for Tuesday in the Lebanese town of Shtoura to set the stage for a reconciliation conference with the pro-Western Christians.

Shtoura was the scene Friday of Israel's ninth air raid in Lebanon this year.

At least two people were killed and three wounded when Israeli jets bombed a base of the Syrian Nationalist Social Party (SNSP) Friday in Shtoura, a region controlled by Syrian troops.

The raid turned the SNSP building into a mangled heap of masonry, witnesses told Reuters.

The SNSP has claimed seven suicide car bomb attacks on Israeli troops or their allied militias in the past 18 months.



His Majesty King Hussein Saturday receives the new U.S. deputy secretary of state, Mr. John Whitehead (third from left), in a meeting attended by Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Jassem (to the King's

left), Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and U.S. Ambassador to Jordan Paul Becker (second from left)

Cabinet approves 3,368 new government posts

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet held an ordinary session on Saturday and approved regulations covering new appointments in various ministries and departments for the fiscal year 1985.

Under the regulations, 3,368 new posts will be established, 1,688 of them in the Ministry of Education to cope with the need for new teachers at newly-established schools in various parts of the country and to make up for the difference in the number of teachers in some schools during the last scholastic year.

A total of 1,552 posts will be established in the Ministry of Health to meet shortages in health services and to upgrade the standard of services at hospitals, clinics, and health centres.

Another 128 posts will be established in other ministries and departments. The Cabinet has also approved the cancellation of 187 posts included in 1984 appointment lists.

The newly-established posts will cost the treasury JD 1,616,000 until the end of the year 1985.

The Cabinet also charged the Ministry of Finance to coordinate

with other ministries and departments to redistribute posts and employees according to the actual needs so that the need for employees by any ministry or department will be covered from surpluses in other ministries and departments.

The Cabinet also decided to allocate JD 546,000 for the construction of stadiums and sport facilities in various parts of the country. Thirteen cities and towns throughout Jordan will benefit from the decision, including Zarqa, Ma'an, Ramtha, Jerash, Mafraq, Salt, Aqaba, Karak, Mazra, Tafleeh and North Shouneh, in addition to the Sports City where an athletic playground will be constructed at a cost of JD 50,000 and a taekwondo hall in Amman at the cost of JD 50,000.

Prime Minister Zaid Al Rafai asked the ministries of youth and municipal and rural affairs and the environment to coordinate with municipalities and local councils to benefit from these allocations and to implement these projects immediately.

The allocation of this amount, he said, comes within a comprehensive national plan aimed at

reviving the youth movement in Jordan and providing the youth with a better atmosphere and care.

During Saturday's session, the Cabinet appointed three representatives of the government in the board of directors of the Jordan Glass Factories Co. (JIGFC). The representatives are Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources Under-Secretary Ibrahim Badran, Dr. Kamal Khudeir and the director of trade at the Ministry of Industry and Trade, Mr. Shawki Haddadin.

Another decision taken by the Cabinet on Saturday was to authorise the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) to sign a technical information agreement with the West German Friedrich Ebert Foundation.

Under the agreement, some of the RSS staff will receive training at the foundation.

The Cabinet also endorsed a \$5 million loan agreement between the Jordanian government and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The loan will be used to finance the development of agriculture in highlands.

5 SLA men killed in attack

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Five gunmen of the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) were killed and six injured in a clash with militiamen of the "Popular Liberation Army" Friday night, Beirut Radio said Saturday.

According to security sources quoted by Reuters a PLA fighter was killed and two were wounded in the clash at Kfar Falous, 13 kilometres east of Sidon.

Beirut Radio said two anti-Israeli resistance men were killed and two wounded Friday night when they were ambushed by the SLA on the edge of Israel's self-styled "security zone" in South Lebanon. An Israeli military source quoted by the Associated Press said seven SLA men were also wounded in the firefight.

Unidentified gunmen on Saturday shot dead a militiaman in the centre of the South Lebanese port of Sidon, security sources were quoted as saying by Reuters. They said one of the attackers fired a dozen pistol rounds at Mohammad Saba Ayun, a member of the PLA, before escaping with an accomplice in a car.

On Friday, Israeli warplanes attacked the headquarters of a pro-Syrian party that has claimed responsibility for seven suicide car bombings of Israeli targets. The group said several leaders got out before the raid.

The Syrian Nationalist Social Party (SNSP) said two of its militiamen were killed and four wounded in the raid Friday. It was the second Israeli air strike at a commando base in the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley this week.

Shtaura is 16 kilometres west of the Syrian border in the Bekaa, where Syria maintains 25,000 troops.

Militia officials said four high-flying F-4 phantoms came in high at Shtaura and two swooped in on the two-storey building while the others flew lower.

New vehicle insurance regulations take effect

AMMAN (Petra) — Third party insurance is compulsory on all vehicles registered in Jordan and operating in Jordan including transit cars and the new regulation took effect as of Aug. 1, the director of the insurance control department at the Ministry of Industry and Trade, Radi Ibrahim, said Saturday.

Mr. Ibrahim said that following the issue of a Royal Decree endorsing the regulation the ministry's insurance department, in cooperation with the association of insurance companies, has drawn up a standard form for the compulsory insurance and will put it into force once it is printed and circulated.

The new form, Mr. Ibrahim said, will serve as a contract and an insurance card. The first page of the form will include details about the insured and the vehicle while the second will include details about the provisions, terms, conditions and responsibilities of the company under the new insurance regulation.

All cars operating in Jordan, including foreign cars and transit cars, will be subject to the provisions of the regulation, except non-Jordanian vehicles carrying the unified Arab insurance card. Risks covered by the new regulation include physical injuries and damages, harm caused to others by the insured vehicle, including physical injuries, and death.

Vehicles adjudged to have caused the accident shall not be entitled to reimbursement under the new regulation, Mr. Ibrahim said.

Under the new regulation, the following provisions are made to beneficiaries:

- JD 5000 in case of death;
- JD 4000 for the loss of sight of both eyes;
- JD 2500 for the loss of both hands or the loss of one hand and one foot;
- JD 2000 for the loss of one hand or one foot and the loss of sight of one eye;
- JD 1000 for the loss of one hand or one foot;
- JD 5000 for permanent disability;
- JD 50 per week in case of temporary total disability for a maximum of 24 weeks; and
- JD 2000 for medical expenses.

Under the new regulation, insurance premiums have been raised by nearly 100 per cent. The rate for small private cars has been raised from JD 10 a year to JD 20 a year while the rate for small taxi cars has been raised to JD 35 a year and the rate for minibuses has been increased to JD 42. The rate for buses with a seating capacity of more than 60 passengers is fixed at JD 60, under the new rule.

Sudanese political leader in Cairo

CAIRO (R) — The leader of Sudan's Union Democratic Party, Mohammad Al Mirghani, arrived in Cairo Saturday for talks with Egyptian officials on bilateral ties. Mr. Mirghani, whose party has traditionally advocated close ties with neighbouring Egypt, is expected to meet President Hosni Mubarak during a week-long stay.

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King receives Whitehead

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein on Saturday received the newly-appointed U.S. deputy secretary of state, Mr. John Whitehead, who arrived here earlier in the day at the beginning of what American spokesmen described as a familiarisation trip to the Middle East.

The meeting was attended by Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Jassem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and the American ambassador to Jordan, Mr. Paul Becker.

Mr. Whitehead, who assumed office on July 15 replacing Mr. Kenneth Dam, is scheduled to leave for Egypt Sunday to continue his trip. He is also scheduled to visit Saudi Arabia, Israel and Morocco.

U.S. spokesmen said in Washington on Friday that Mr. Whitehead's visit was not aimed at conducting any official talks with Arab or Israeli leaders. Secretary of State George Shultz instructed Mr. Whitehead to make the visit to "get acquainted" with the region's leaders, a State Department spokesman said.

Milhem: Al Najah closure is part of organised campaign

By Hamadeh Faranah
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Mohammad Milhem, member of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee and director of the PLO Higher Education Department, Saturday condemned the Israeli closure of Al Najah University in the occupied West Bank town of Nablus for two months and described it as politically motivated.

In a statement to the Jordan Times, Mr. Milhem said it was the second time within one year that the Israeli occupation authorities closed the university after breaking into the university campus and harassing students and staff under false pretexts. Mr. Milhem also cited the Israeli refusal to issue work permits to 34 instructors from Gaza University and said the Israeli aim at paralyzing Palestinian educational institutions and preventing them from performing their duties.

"While viewing with deep concern the oppressive Israeli measures against our universities, we see that they come within an organised campaign launched to satisfy the terrorist tendencies of the Jewish settlers with the aim of creating an atmosphere of terror and violence and a series of steps aimed at waging a new war of confrontation against our unarmed people," Mr. Milhem said.

He called on all international institutions and organisations and all peace-loving nations to "stand by the Palestinian people and to put an end to the aggressive fascist attacks on them."

Such attacks, he said, aim at covering up for the failure of the successive Israeli governments to remedy their economic, financial and social crises and their repeated attempts to solve their internal disputes at the expense of Arab citizens and their national rights," he said.

The secretary general of the Arab Universities Union (AUU) also condemned the Israeli authorities' closure of Al Najah University.

In a message to the United Nations secretary general, the United

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CEROLL
Budapest
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Ali: Soviets uninterested in Middle East peace

CAIRO (Agencies) — Egypt's Prime Minister Kamal Hassan Ali Saturday said Moscow lacks interest in solving the Middle East problem and accordingly could have no role in current peace efforts.

In an interview with the weekly newspaper *Akhbar Al Yom*, Mr. Ali said: "Moscow has shown no interest so far in the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) peace approach in coordination with Jordan and refused even to meet a joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation formed to discuss peace prospects."

A PLO-Jordanian delegation had even been refused permission to meet Soviet leaders to explain their peace approach, Mr. Ali said.

"How could the Soviet Union have any role to play in the peace process in the light of this attitude? They have shown no real interest in peace initiatives for the region," he said.

Mr. Ali said the United States, on the other hand, was determined to start a dialogue with the Palestinian-Jordanian delegation in preparation for negotiations with Israel.

He said the Arab states' fear of terrorism practised by certain Arab governments was behind their reluctance to resume diplomatic relations with Egypt, breached when it signed a peace treaty with Israel in 1979.

He was responding to a question on whether Saudi Arabia had deliberately avoided the issue because it might lead to an even wider rift among Arab countries.

"This is nonsense and mere talk. The only reason is the submission of Arab states to terrorism practised by certain Arab reg-

that the U.S. troops will leave as soon as the exercise is over.

"Bright Star 85" is the fourth in a series of U.S.-Egyptian exercises that began in 1980. In Washington, a Pentagon spokesman said some 9,000 U.S. troops would take part in this year's exercise, making it the largest in the Bright Star series.

Meanwhile the Ethiopian government has condemned a Somali-U.S. military exercise, currently under way, as aggressive and provocative.

A statement issued by the Ethiopian Foreign Ministry and broadcast Friday night by Addis Ababa radio said "the joint military exercise encourages Somalia to continue its expansionist policy against Ethiopia and her mission of destruction."

The Ethiopian statement called on the United States to refrain from this act and added: "As Somalia has continued with her aggression and acts of destruction against Ethiopia's territorial integrity and revolution, Ethiopia will not view lightly this provocative military activity carried out in its vicinity." The broadcast was monitored in Nairobi.

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Ethiopia and Somalia have been adversaries in the Horn of Africa for centuries and last fought a full-scale war in 1977-78.

The week-long military exercise, called Bright Star '85, is being held in Egypt and Somalia. The Somali Defence Minister Lt. Gen. Mohamed Mali Samatar announced last Wednesday the Somali part of the exercise was beginning Thursday, but did not specify its length, location or number of troops involved.

Mr. Ali stressed that the exercises would not constitute any permanent foreign military presence on Egyptian soil. In a recent briefing for reporters, an Egyptian military spokesman emphasised



RAID SEEN: A Syrian Army explosives expert's quarters were flattened by an Israeli air raid (AP wirephoto). Earlier in the day the building was flattened to the ground by an Israeli air raid (AP wirephoto).

Khartoum reports 553 children dying each day

LONDON (AP) — An average of 553 children are dying each day in the traditionally prosperous Kordofan province in Central Sudan, the Times of London has reported.

The newspaper said a preliminary survey issued in Khartoum by OXFAM, the international relief agency, indicates that almost one-third of all children under five have died in the region and 60 per cent of the surviving child population is suffering from some degree of malnutrition. Levels of severe malnutrition have risen from 15.7 per cent of children surveyed four months ago to 25.9 per cent, the paper said.

"A severely malnourished child is likely to die within two weeks of being measured, depending on whether it has complicating infections, and nearly all do," OXFAM nutritionist Malcolm McLean was quoted Thursday as telling the paper.

The Times reported Friday that makeshift camps filled with thousands of starving refugees are forming on the outskirts of Sudan's major cities.

Tens of thousands of farmers from famine-stricken western regions are once again congregating in a sprawling camp outside Omdurman, a few kilometres from the capital Khartoum, it said.

Last March, only weeks before President Jaafar Numeiri's government was overthrown in a military coup, an estimated 20,000 refugees were moved out of Omdurman in government trucks and resettled in more prosperous regions of Kordofan in central Sudan, it said.

Meanwhile the Live Aid appeal for African famine relief said Friday that it was spending \$2 million to buy 134 trucks to transport food to the worst-hit areas of Sudan.

The Live Aid rock concerts in London and Philadelphia on July 13 were estimated to have raised \$50 million (\$70 million), but the accountant said an exact tally was not yet available.

The attack on the 206-198-ton Stelios took place at sunset Friday some 96 kilometres off the peninsula state of Jatar, not far from where another tanker managed to avoid a rocket also fired by an Iranian helicopter the previous day, Gulf shipping and salvage operators reported.

A Dubai-based shipping executive said the Stelios had taken on a full cargo of Iranian crude at the Kharg Island oil terminal and was on its way out of the Gulf when attacked. The rocket missed the supertanker and exploded in

ABC TV employee kidnapped in Beirut

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — Shakh Hmeidan, a Lebanese employee of the American ABC Television Network, was kidnapped Saturday on Beirut's seaside Corniche while en route to the airport, his office here announced.

Hmeidan, 50, operational manager for ABC in Beirut, was en route to the airport to catch a flight to the United States in an office car driven by a chauffeur when four gunmen in a blue Peugeot 504 stopped him, according to a colleague who requested anonymity.

The men, armed with rifles, ordered Hmeidan out of the ABC car and into their auto at gunpoint. They took the keys of the ABC car and warned the driver, whose name was withheld, not to follow them.

ABC employees here said they had no idea about why Hmeidan, who has worked for ABC for 17 years, was kidnapped or who seized him.

He was abducted at 11:30 a.m. (0830 GMT) on the crowded Roudhe Corniche, only few metres from a Squad 16 anti-riot police checkpoint, his colleagues said. Some 200 red-beretted police officers and 400 Lebanese army troops were deployed in west Beirut on July 16 under a new Syrian-sponsored security plan to end anarchy in the Muslim half of the capital.

The plan appeared to hold for the first few days, but gunmen slowly began reappearing on the streets.

Several earlier initiatives have failed to end the 10-year-old reign of militiamen in west Beirut plagued by inter-militia feuds, kidnappings and arson.

Fourteen foreigners, including seven Americans and four Frenchmen, have been missing in Lebanon since March 1984. Extremist groups have claimed to have kidnapped most of them.

AOAS discusses use of Arabic in N. Africa

Amman (Petra) — The use of Arabic language in North African Arab countries and Somalia is the subject of a two-day meeting which started here at the headquarters of the Arab Organisation for Administrative Sciences (AOAS).

The meeting is expected to evaluate progress made towards the use of Arabic in administration and management of government institutions, according to AOAS Director General Nasser Al Sayegh.

A scientific conference held in Baghdad in 1981 initiated a project for boosting the use of Arabic in those countries.

Mr. Franjeh, who consistently accused the Lebanese Forces of collaborating with Israel, declared this week that it seemed some had "backed away from this sin."

He had been expected to join various Muslim allies of Syria in a "national unity front" to be formed next week.

But Mr. Franjeh said he would make up his mind only after the front formulated its policies.

One left-wing newspaper quoted Muslim political sources as saying the slogan of reunification concealed attempts to retain the presidency for Maronites.

Christian leaders say, however, the reconciliation is not aimed against Muslims but seeks to unify Christians as a prelude to negotiations with them on ending civil war.

They note that it follows a Syrian-mediated accord among Muslim leaders last month to end west-Beirut fighting.

The way towards rapprochement between Mr. Franjeh and the Lebanese Forces was cleared in part by the March revolt of the forces against President Gemayel for his alleged neglect of Falangist opinion.

It was also made easier by the declaration from forces chief Elie Hobeika that Syria had a major role in Lebanese affairs.

Mr. Franjeh said on Friday that a constitutional document he worked out with Syria and a statement of principles by the Sunni Muslim spiritual head, Sheikh Hassan Khaled, could provide the basis of a new political system.

Mr. Franjeh's special ties with Damascus have set him apart from other right-wing Maronite Christians.

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Eritrean guerrillas claim victory against Ethiopia

PARIS (R) — A rebel guerrilla group in the Eritrea region of Ethiopia has said it had "put out of action" nearly 4,000 government troops in a battle for the northern town of Barentu.

The Eritrean People's Liberation Army (EPLA), in a communique issued in Paris, said the Ethiopian army had made four unsuccessful attempts within 12 days to recapture Barentu from guerrillas.

The EPLA, military wing of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) backed by moderate Arab countries, said Barentu, designated as the capital of the Gash-Seit province since 1969, had been captured on July 6.

The EPLF is one of three main guerrilla groups fighting for autonomy from the central government in Addis Ababa.

Diplomats in East Africa, commenting on the report, said Friday night the EPLF and Ethiopian government troops had been fighting over the past three weeks for control of Barentu but it was still unclear which side now occupied the town.

They said that after nine days the Ethiopian army brought in heavily mechanised units with air support from Agordat, in the north, and Arera, in the east, to recapture Barentu, a strategic town in the centre of Eritrea.

The guerrilla communique said in Paris: "The EPLA confronted the two-pronged assault at Mogolo and Mai Lam, respectively, and repulsed the attacks in a series of fierce battles on July 15-18, July 20-22, July 24 and July 27."

It added that Ethiopian losses totalled nearly 4,000 — 1,823 dead, about 2,000 wounded and 156 captured, including a brigade commander and two battalion commanders, and that a substantial quantity of arms and ammunition was also seized.

Government officials in Addis Ababa, asked if the rebels had in fact occupied Barentu, have maintained that it was still under the control of Addis Ababa.

But one journalist promised a trip to Barentu by the government said he was unable to visit the town and stayed in nearby Keren, according to diplomats knowledgeable about affairs in the strategic Horn of Africa region.

Rebels respond to Sudanese letter

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP) — Sudanese rebels have said they have replied to a 2-month-old letter from Sudan's prime minister and accused the government of falsely claiming it was in contact with them during the interim period.

The Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA), in a radio broadcast monitored here, said rebel leader Col. John Garang sent a response Thursday to Prime Minister Ali Gazuoli Dafaallah. No details about either letter were reported.

The radio said Mr. Dafaallah's letter was dated June 1 and reached rebel hands at the end of June. The radio quoted an unidentified rebel spokesman as saying it took another month for the rebels to contact their field commanders and reach a consensus about a response.

The Sudan People's Liberation Army has been fighting for autonomy in southern Sudan since mid-1983.

Iranians attack tanker loaded with Iranian oil

MANAMA, Bahrain (AP) — A Greek-owned supertanker fully loaded with Iranian crude oil has narrowly missed a missile attack by an Iranian helicopter in the central part of the Gulf waterway, shipping circles reported Saturday.

The attack on the 206-198-ton Stelios took place at sunset Friday some 96 kilometres off the peninsula state of Jatar, not far from where another tanker managed to avoid a rocket also fired by an Iranian helicopter the previous day, Gulf shipping and salvage operators reported.

A Dubai-based shipping executive said the Stelios had taken on a full cargo of Iranian crude at the Kharg Island oil terminal and was on its way out of the Gulf when attacked. The rocket missed the supertanker and exploded in

the waters in its vicinity, he said. The British-registered 15,590-ton tanker British Spey, loaded with Saudi Arabian gas oil had taken "evasive action" when attacked at daybreak Thursday, escaping the Iranian rocket which splashed in the waters a few metres away.

"The Stelios is too huge to have manoeuvred and avoided the rocket. The Iranians must have deliberately fired off target. This could mean that they are out only to harass," said the executive who refused to be named.

The Stelios, which flies the Panamanian flag, is owned by the Greek shipping firm, Troodos. It was reported to be safely pursuing its southbound trip, according to the shipping sources in Dubai and Bahrain.

TV & RADIO

WHAT'S GOING ON

FOR THE TRAVELLER

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

JORDAN TELEVISION
Tel: 77511-19

MAIN CHANNEL

17:00 Koran
17:30 Cartoons
17:30 Children's Programmes
18:30 Give Me A Brake
19:10 Programme Review
19:30 Local health programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Local panel on agriculture
21:15 Local Comedy Series
21:25 Arabic Series
22:00 Tomorrow's Programme
22:10 Local artistic contests programme
23:00 News in Arabic
23:30 Programme Contd.

FOREIGN CHANNEL

17:30 Apostrophes
19:00 News in French
19:15 Les d'aujourd'hui
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 River Rhoda
21:10 River Journeys
22:00 News in English
22:30 Love Boat

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM
& party on 95.0 KHz, SW
Tel: 774111-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsdesk
08:00 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
11:00 Pop Session
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session Contd.
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session Contd.
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:15 Science Report
15:00 Concert Hour
15:00 News Summary
15:05 Instrumentals
16:00 News Summary
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Listeners' Choice
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Jazz Hour
19:00 Newsdesk
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:05 Evening Show Contd.
21:15 News Summary
22:00 Evening Show Contd.
23:00 News Summary
23:57 News Headline
24:00 Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE
639, 720, 1413 KHz
07:00 Newsdesk
07:30 Culture Workshop
07:45 Elapsed Review
07:55 Reflections
08:00 World News
08:09 24 Hours
08:20 News Summary
08:30 Land of Song
08:45 Letter from America
09:00 Newsdesk
09:30 Jazz for the Aspiring
09:45 World News
10:00 24 Hours
10:10 News Summary
10:20 Hunger
10:30 World News
11:00 Religion
11:15 The Planner's Reflections
11:30 World News
11:40 Britain Review
12:15 Sports Summary
12:45 Keep to the Path
13:00 News Summary
13:15 Short Story
13:15 From Our Own Correspondent
13:30 Religion
14:00 World News
14:05 News About Britain
14:15 From Our Own Correspondent
14:30 Play of the Week
15:00 Play of the Week
15:45 Culture Workshop
16:00 World News
16:09 24 Hours
16:20 News Summary
16:30 Fried Eggs
16:45 The Tony Myster
17:30 News Summary
17:30 The Beloved
18:00 Radio News
18:15 Concert Hall
18:40 Sports Special
19:00 World News
19:09 Commentary
19:15 The Liberated Male
19:45 Letter from America
20:00 World News
20:05 Reflections
20:15 Meridian
20:45 Sports Round-up
21:00 Classical Record Review
22:15 Promenade Concerts
23:00 World News
23:09 24 Hours
23:20 News Summary
23:30 Sunday Half-Hour
24:00 News Summary
24:05 The World News
24:15 World News
24:15 The Sonatas of Scarlatti
24:25 Choice
24:30 Financial News
24:40 Reflections
24:45 Sports Round-up
24:50 World News
24:55 Commentary
02:15 Letter from America
02:30 The Phoenix of Asia

VOICE OF AMERICA
MW 1260, KHz 7200, 5565, 11740, 11925 & 12010
06:00 News
06:10 VOA Morning
06:30 News Summary
07:00 VOA Morning
07:00 News Summary
07:10 Focus
08:30 News Summary
09:00 VOA Morning
09:00 News Summary
09:10 VOA Morning
09:30 News Summary
09:40 News Summary
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Jazz Hour
10:15 Newsdesk
10:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary
21:05 Evening Show Contd.
21:15 News Summary
22:00 Evening Show Contd.
23:00 News Summary
23:57 News Headline
24:00 Close down

TODAY'S EVENTS

CIRCUS

* Hungarian circus at Hussein Youth City. 2 performances a day.

* Italian circus between 6th and 7th Circle near Jordan Electricity Authority.

EXHIBITION

* A selling exhibition of British books at the British Council.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267

American Centre 644371

British Council 641520

French Cultural Centre 637029

Goethe Institute 641993

Soviet Cultural Centre 644203

Spanish Cultural Centre 624049

Turkish Cultural Centre 639777

Haya Arts Centre 665195

Husseini Youth City 667181/6

Y.W.C.A. 641793

Y.W.M.A. 664251

Amman Municipal Library 637111

University of Jordan Library 843555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 651760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Clived House). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Mount Zay, Jabal Leishah. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.

Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum): Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. 24-26 News, Amman. Opening hours: a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

Service Clubs

Lebanese Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1.30 p.m.

Lebanese Philatelic Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel. 7.30 p.m.

Philatelic Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1.30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel. 2.00 p.m.

Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman. Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261, 984110.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Amman. Tel. 624590.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic): Jabal Leishah. 637440.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic): Jabal Hussein. 661757.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Abadi. 623541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer): Jabal Amman. 678906.

Armenian Catholic Church: Ashrafieh. 771331.

Armenian Orthodox Church: Ashrafieh. 775261.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox): Ashrafieh. 771751.

Armenian Catholic Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shamsi. 816534.

Evangelical Lutheran Church: Jabal Amman. 6th Circle. (Rev. N. Smir). Tel. 811225.

Religious Congregation (International, Inter-denominational) meets in the Church of the Redeemer, Jabal Amman. Tel. 663249.

PRAYER TIMES

06:49 Fajr
07:00 Sunrise
12:42 Dhuhr
16:23 Asr
19:39 Maghrib
21:14 Isha

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

10:15 Agaba (RJ)
10:20 Berlin, Lamana (IF)
10:30 Kuwait (RJ)
10:30 Dohi, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
10:40 Cairo (RJ)
10:50 Jeddah (RJ)
10:50 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
11:05 Dharan, Riyadh (SV)
11:15 Abu Dhabi, Doha (RJ)
11:20 Cairo (RJ)
11:30 Kuwait (RJ)
11:30 Tripoli, Lamana (RJ)
11:40 Baghdad (RJ)
11:50 Agaba (RJ)
12:00 Beirut (OE/A)
12:15 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
12:15 Paris, Brussels (RJ)
12:30 Kuwait (RJ)
12:30 Cairo (RJ)
12:35 Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)
12:40 Athens (RJ)
12:40 London (RJ)
12:50 Rome (RJ)
12:55 Athens, Damascus (OA)
13:00 Madrid, Geneva (RJ)
13:05 Frankfurt (RJ)
13:10 London (RJ)
13:20 Frankfurt (RJ)
13:25 Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

10:15 Frankfurt (LH)
10:20 Agaba (RJ)
10:30 Damascus, Paris (AF)
10:30 Damascus, Rome (AZ)
11:00 Lamana, Berlin (IF)
11:05 Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:10 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
11:20 Athens (RJ)
11:25 Riyadh, Dharan (SV)
11:30 Kuwait (RJ)
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EMERGENCIES

Amman governorate 891228

Amman civil defence 198, 199

Civil Defence (Jawmeh) 770733

Ambulance 193, 775111

Amman downtown fire brigade 198

First aid 630441

Blood bank 778303

Civil Defence rescue 661111

Fire headquarters 622090-3

Police rescue 192, 621111, 637777

Police headquarters 639141

Traffic police 896390/1

Electric Power Co. 636381/4, 624881

Municipal water complaints 771125/8

'Queen Alia Int. Airport (08) 533040

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:

Amman Civil Defence 898140

Dr. Ali Al Zureik 667533

Nairat pharmacy 623672

Ministry pharmacy 770910

First pharmacy 661912

Al-Jawmeh pharmacy 778633

Adnan pharmacy 639653

Yusuf pharmacy 644945

Jerusalem pharmacy 671370

TAXIS:

Shamsi taxi 665294

Asm taxi 844503

Mikay taxi 644574

Amman taxi 644644

Taj taxi 774191

KRIB:

Dr. Abdul Majeed Al Sabahneh 275392

Sadoun pharmacy 242130

ZARQA:

Dr. Mahmoud Abu Mahfouz (-)

Eshaba pharmacy (-)

GENERAL

Jordan Television 77311/19

Radio Jordan 77411/19

Ministry of Tourism 642311

Police complaints 666412

Price complaints 661126

Telephone information 12

Jordan and Middle East calls 10

Overseas calls 17

Repair service 11

MARKET PRICES	
Upper/lower price in fils per kg.	
Apple (local)	260 / 160
Apple (American)	300 / 280
Banana	150 / 120
Banana (Muhannar)	250 / 220
Beans	220 / 180
Cabbage	110 / 70
Carrot	150 / 100
Cauliflower	210 / 160
Cucumber (large)	150 / 120
Cucumber (small)	250 / 200
Eggplant (large)	80 / 50
Eggplant (small)	130 / 100
Figs (green)	500 / 400
Grape (without leaves)	300 / 250
Grape (with leaves)	200 / 160
Lemon (green)	260 / 200
Maize (yellow)	320 / 280
Marrow	100 / 70
Marrow (large)	120 / 90
Marrow (small)	190 / 160
Onion (dry)	110 / 70
Onion	250 / 200
Parsley	100 / 100
Peaches	550 / 400
Pears (American)	450 / 350
Pepper (sweet)	140 / 100
Pepper (hot)	180 / 140
Radish	250 / 200
Radishes	80 / 50
Sweet Melon	120 / 80
Tomatoes	90 / 50
Van leaves	500 / 400
Water Melon	120 / 70

NEWS IN BRIEF

King honours envoy to Spain

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has conferred on Jordanian Ambassador to Spain Mohammad Affash Adwan the Independence Medal of the First Order in appreciation of his efforts and services.

House committees to meet Monday

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi has decided to call the house's legal and financial committees for a meeting on Monday. The two committees will discuss the provisional income tax law No. 32 for the year 1982.

July phosphate sales total 467,000 tonnes

AMMAN (Petra) — Phosphate sales during July amounted to 467,000 tonnes, according to Jordanian Phosphate Mining Company (JPMC) Director General Wasfi Azar. Mr. Azar said that 33,000 tonnes were sold to the Jordanian Fertiliser Industries Company while the rest was exported.

Municipality to float tenders

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Municipality will float a tender for the maintenance and restoration of some 40 stairways between different parts of the city and downtown Amman, a municipality official has said. The official added that the municipality will also invite two tenders for improving and developing the municipality's mechanical and electrical department in Wadi Al Rimman and for buying new equipment for the department.

Teachers start training course

AMMAN (Petra) — One hundred and one teachers from different parts of the country and representing the Ministry of Education and the Armed Forces Saturday started a two-week course on assessment and evaluation. The course was opened by Amman Education Department Director Farouq Badran who stressed the need for such a course and called for clarifications of educational objectives to cope with progress and development.

Prisoner granted amnesty returns to life of crime

AMMAN (Petra) — A 28-year-old Jordanian who was one of a thousand prisoners released from Mahatta prison 20 days ago under a general amnesty, has recently been arrested by the criminal investigation police whilst trying to break into a house in Ashrafia. The man, identified as F.A.H., broke into ten houses in Ashrafia, Wihdat, Qureweish and Na'ur and stole television sets, tape recorders, watches and other items worth a total of JD 5,000. First Lieutenant Mohammad Al Kurdi, head of the criminal investigations section at Ashrafia Police Station, said that two weeks ago a number of Egyptians reported that their houses had been burgled and that many of their possessions were missing. On one occasion when the thief was trying to break into a house in Ashrafia area, he was seen by neighbours who contacted the police and gave them a description of the person, Lieutenant Kurdi said. When the description was compared with police records, it was found to fit a man who had been put under house arrest for committing many thefts, Lieutenant Kurdi added. When photographs of the suspect were shown to the Ashrafia residents, they confirmed that he was the person they had seen attempting to break and enter the house. The police then arrested the man and during questioning he admitted that he had committed eight thefts in Ashrafia, Wihdat, Qureweish and Na'ur.



VOLUNTEERS START TRAINING: The first batch of People's Army volunteers start training at the military training centres in Balqa Governorate Saturday. The governor of Balqa, accompanied by the People's Army commander in Balqa Governorate, made an inspection tour of the training centres and listened to a briefing about the training programmes which was presented by the commander of the military zone.

Jordanian delegation outlines activities at Nairobi conference

AMMAN (Petra) — General Federation of Jordanian Women (GFJW) President Haifa Al Bashir, who recently returned from Nairobi and the United Nations Women's Conference, Saturday said that the Jordanian delegation briefed participants at the conference about the conditions of Palestinian women in the occupied Arab territories and their sufferings under Israeli occupation. Mrs. Bashir also said that the delegation pointed out Israeli malpractices in the occupied Arab territories, such as the demolition of houses, wiping out the cultural identity of the Arab population, eviction and seizure of land by force. Mrs. Bashir was speaking at a press conference held in Amman Saturday during which members of the Jordanian delegation to the Nairobi conference spoke about the delegation's activities and contribution to the talks. Mrs. Bashir added that the delegation also reviewed the conditions of Jordanian women and their achievements during the Women's Decade as well as the legislation dealing with women's affairs and rights, their contribution to building the country, and the role of official and voluntary organisations in developing local communities. Dr. Ideh Al Mutlaq, chairman of the GFJW branch in Irbid who represented Jordan in the "Peace, Equality and Development" Committee, said that the committee discussed a women's development strategy until the year 2000 and other issues pertaining to women, children and the Palestinian issue. Subjects of discussion at the committee meetings, she added, were obstacles to education, health, nutrition, water, industry and commercial services, in addition to commercial exchange and technology, communications, housing, energy, environment, transport and social services.

Ministry to run JD 2 million school for martyrs' children

AMMAN (I.T.) — Minister of Labour and Social Development Khalid Al Haj Hassan and Libyan philanthropist Youssef Maddi Saturday signed an agreement to operate Omar Al Mukhtar school for martyrs. The school, in the Tla' Al Ali area, was financed by Mr. Maddi and was completed at a cost of JD 2 million. The school's capacity is 500 students of both sexes and it will accommodate 600 male and female students on a full-accommodation basis and without charge. The school will only accept children of martyrs and it will be administered by a board of trustees which includes representatives of the Ministry of Labour and Social Development, the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, members of the Libyan Islamic Dawaa Society, and a number of Muslim philanthropists.

Haj Hassan opens seminar on Arab social security

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour and Social Development Khalid Al Haj Hassan Saturday said that Jordan has been and will remain a venue for Arabs to discuss any issue or matter which would achieve Arab solidarity and strengthen the position of the Arab Nation in order to ensure progress and prosperity for every Arab citizen throughout the Arab World. The minister was addressing the opening of an Arab seminar on the importance of businessmen's participation in developing social security systems. The seminar has been organised by the Arab Centre for Social Securities in cooperation with the Social Security Corporation (SSC) and the Amman Chamber of Industry. Mr. Haj Hassan called on all Arab countries to direct their capabilities towards achieving the ultimate goal of social security which he said is to free Arab citizens from concerns and worries over their future and to make available a decent life for Arab families. The minister also pointed out that Jordan has had some sort of social security system from its early history and added that a law for military pensions was issued in 1941 which was followed by the civil service pension law which remained until the social security law was issued in 1978. SSC Director General Mohammad Mahdi Faraj reviewed the achievements of social security system in Jordan.

Jordan will do its utmost to help reopen Hospice Hospital, Kana'an says

Minister returns from talks with Catholic Church officials

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Taher Kana'an said Saturday that the Jordanian government will do its utmost to help reopen the Hospice Hospital in Arab Jerusalem, by making available the necessary financing for the establishment from various sources.

Dr. Kana'an was speaking to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, upon his return from Austria where he held talks with the head of the Austrian Roman Catholic Church Cardinal Franz Koenig over the Israeli closure of the Hospice Hospital. The minister said that Cardinal Koenig views the Israeli authorities' decision to close the hospital as a move to deny the Arab inhabitants of Jerusalem, especially the poor ones, access to a local hospital for medical treatment. An Israeli-proposed outpatients, first aid clinic or any partial services cannot be considered sufficient services, according to the cardinal. Dr. Kana'an added that Cardinal Koenig stressed the need to reopen a complete hospital under his supervision which would offer medical services at the hospital's premises which is owned by the Austrian church and run under its supervision. He also said that a board of trustees comprising representatives from the church and the city will supervise the hospital. The proposed board of trustees, Dr. Kana'an added, will be entrusted with taking decisions related to improving the hospital's premises and raising the standard of its services or any expansion projects. The minister affirmed that if the Hospice became a private institution, this would not have justifications for the Israeli authorities to close the hospital on the pretext of a shortage of services or a financial crisis because this will be the affair of the board of trustees. "The Israeli authorities have for a long time been placing obstacles in the way of the hospital's management and have been doing their utmost to prevent the execution of any project to develop the hospital which offers its free services to about 150,000 people of low income in

Jerusalem in the occupied West Bank," Dr. Kana'an said. Jordan raised the issue of the Hospice closure during an extraordinary meeting of the Arab Health Ministers Council held recently in Tunis and which approved providing financial support for the repair and restoration of the hospital's building. Last week Israel evacuated the Palestinian hospital in the Austrian Hospice and moved the 30 patients to a Jewish clinic. The Hospice, owned by the Austrian church and rented to Jordan, has been controlled by Israel since 1967. Jordan appealed to the international community, the United Nations and other organisations to try and prevent the closure of the Hospice stating that Jordan considers the Israeli measures as both illegal and inhumanitarian.

Following the evacuation of the Hospice by Israeli city and military police, who moved patients out of the Hospice last week, President of the National Jordanian Red Crescent Society Ahmad Abu Qoura deplored Israel's closure of the Hospice and said that the hospital should remain open to provide medical services to the inhabitants of the occupied territories.

Dr. Abu Qoura sent a cable to Mr. Alexander Hay, president of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in which he urged the Red Cross to take measures to ensure the implementation of Article 56 of the Fourth Geneva Convention concerning territories under occupation.

Real estate, property revenues to be exempt from income tax

AMMAN (Petra) — In accordance with instructions issued by the cabinet, the Income Tax Department has suggested new amendments which will exempt profits gained as a result of trading in real estate. According to the amendments, such transactions will be completely exempt from income tax. Director General of the Income Tax Department Salman Al Tarawneh has said. In an interview with the daily newspaper Al Ka'i, Mr. Tarawneh said such amendments aim to revive and attract investments in real estate which in turn would lead to the revival of economic activity.

The proposed amendments also provide for partial tax exemption for revenues obtained from renting property and the exemption is larger in governorates other than Amman governorate. The aim of this amendment is to encourage investment in housing projects, Mr. Tarawneh said. He added that the ultimate goal of these measures is to ensure the fair distribution of development gains among the governorates and to curb migration from the rural areas to Amman.

In answer to a question about income tax revenues during the first seven months of the year, Mr. Tarawneh said the department collected JD 39 million, compared with JD 34 million during the same period of last year. "The increase, which was achieved despite the world economic recession and the decline in the Jordanian economy, is a good indicator of economic and financial policies and reflects the effectiveness of the self-estimation system for collecting income tax which was put into force as of 1982," Mr. Tarawneh said.

Khatib promises support for Irbid electricity company

IRBID (Petra) — Minister of Energy and Mineral Resources Hisham Khatib has pledged to support the Irbid District Electricity Company (IDECO) to enable it to perform its task of providing electricity to various villages and residential gatherings in Irbid Governorate. The minister also outlined the government's policy in supporting and encouraging the private sector. Dr. Khatib was speaking during a meeting at IDECO, attended by Irbid Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin, Director General of the Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) Mohammad Said Arafah, members of the board of directors of the company and a number of JEA officials.

King, Arafat discuss joint stand at summit

(Continued from page 1)

After the meeting between King Hussein and Mr. Arafat, a PLO official said that the two leaders discussed results of separate and joint efforts launched by Jordan and the PLO over the last week to ensure the convening and success of the Casablanca summit. The official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, told the Jordan Times that the PLO had been engaged in high-powered efforts to avoid certain countries' boycott of next week's meeting. In an apparent reference to Libya and Algeria, the official expressed hope that "certain Arab states which have expressed strong reservations against the summit" will send ministerial delegations.

Mr. Arafat was scheduled to visit Algeria on Saturday partly to discuss the summit but instead he arrived here. The head of the PLO Foreign Department, Mr. Farouk Kaddoumi, who was expected to accompany the PLO chairman in his Algerian trip, reportedly arrived in Morocco Saturday to prepare for an Arab foreign ministers meeting due to start on Monday to prepare an agenda for the summit. Well-informed Palestinian sources told the Jordan Times that Mr. Arafat's visit to Algeria was postponed until after the summit upon an Algerian request.

The sources said that the Algerians, who have expressed many misgivings about the summit, were not ready to discuss the issue further and that the Palestinians decided not to pursue attempts to persuade the Algerians to attend. They said, however, that other Arab countries, which they did not identify, were pursuing contacts with the Algerian leaders on the conference.

Meanwhile, King Hassan's call for the summit continued to gain more support as reports from Morocco said that 16 out of 22 Arab League members have officially agreed to participate. The quorum required for convening the summit is 17 but last week King Hassan clearly indicated the conference would be convened despite the probable absence of some Arab countries.

Political observers here believe that the proponents of the summit will convene the conference regardless of quorum and pave the way for amending the Arab League Charter in order to endorse majority decisions instead of unanimous decisions. Jordan and Iraq have so far been the staunchest advocates of majority decisions. On Saturday, it was not clear whether Jordan and the PLO would agree on taking a unified stance on the issue during the conference.

Upon arrival at Marks airport, Mr. Arafat said that "convening an Arab summit after three years of faltering efforts and despite attempts by some parties to impede it would be a victory for the Arab Nation."

When asked about the issues to be discussed during the Casablanca summit the Palestinian leader said there were a number of important issues that should be addressed, including efforts to liberate the Israeli-occupied Arab territories, means to restore Arab solidarity and the almost five-year-old Iran-Iraq war.

In Washington, a State Department spokesman said on Friday the U.S. expected the Arab summit to encourage the Middle East peace process initiated by the Jordan-PLO agreement of Feb. 11.

Spokesman Charles Redman told reporters that "the summit is clearly a significant event. The participants are clearly in a unique position to encourage the peace process."

Western diplomats here interpreted the American optimism as stemming from the expected absence of hardline Arab states which are strongly opposed to the Feb. 11 accord and to a recent list of Palestinian delegates, nominated by the PLO and conveyed by Jordan to the Americans, to start a dialogue between a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and the American administration.

Redman praised efforts made by King Hussein to push the peace process forward. "King Hussein is working hard to establish a process which will lead to a negotiated settlement. His efforts are worthy of support. We will look to the summit to reinforce the King's initiative," the spokesman said. Syria, which has announced it will not attend the summit, had repeatedly charged that the summit would endorse the Feb. 11 agreement which Damascus contends "would lead to a separate deal with Israel." On Saturday, the Syrians escalated their campaign against the proponents of the summit and threatened to "punish traitors who would participate."

Syria will not deal with the summit nor with its results... Syria and the Arab masses will know how to punish the traitors," the government newspaper Tishrin said.

Arab diplomats in Amman said that proponents of the summit do not rule out Syrian attempts to sabotage the summit. They did not elaborate on what they meant by "attempts."

130 perish in Dallas-Fort Worth air crash

(Continued from page 1)

wall of wind, called a wind shear, jolted it out of its flight path. Ammond Edwards of the National Transportation Safety Commission said the plane's landing gear first struck the ground about 800 metres short of the runway. The aircraft continued flying just metres above State Highway 114, which runs near the airport, before smashing back to earth, where its left wingtip jammed into the ground.

"This Jumbo jet then tumbled at least twice, throwing fire, sheet metal and bodies everywhere," Edwards said. Two cars were struck as the jet passed over the highway. Witnesses said a man was decapitated when his car was demolished by the floundering jet.

Edwards said the aircraft's flight recorders had been removed from the wreckage and flown to Washington for analysis by federal safety experts.

"We just won't know what happened until that data is analysed," Edwards said. "That will take at least several hours, and perhaps days, but the information on the tapes should tell us whether it was a shear or lightning."

Officials said the heavy rain ironically helped quench the flames that spread when the aircraft's remaining fuel exploded. Airport worker Jerry Fenske said that shortly after the crash a man in his 40s in a blue shirt and dark trousers walked up to a hangar about 400 metres from the disaster site. At first Fenske did not realise the man was a survivor.

"He came up to use the telephone. He said 'I just thank God I smoke, because if I didn't I'd be sitting in the front of the airplane and I'd be dead,'" Fenske said.

In Ft. Lauderdale, where the flight originated, worried relatives flocked to the airport seeking information. Delta employees comforted the most distraught and sent the rest home, saying they would be notified by telephone when the dead had been identified.

The victims' bodies were taken from the wreck to a temporary morgue in a Delta hangar at the airport midway between Dallas and Fort Worth as the search continued. Crews used a huge crane to lift pieces of debris.

Early Saturday workers moved a piece of debris that held part of the plane's landing gear and recovered four more bodies. Misty fog shrouded the field as dense smoke streamed from the charred bulk of the jet.

"The plane was coming in real low. I saw the nose hit a car on the highway," said Robert Braden, who was on the 10th floor of a hotel overlooking the airport. He said the plane bounced over a field, clipped one or two water tanks and skidded across tarmac into a muddy, grassy field.

"I went into a ball of flame," said Braden. "The back end caught on fire and skidded across the ground."

"I heard the low-flying jet. I did not see lightning. All I could feel was a heavy gust of wind coming in behind the plane and the plane itself in sight, exploding," said Tony Maza, another witness.

Anthony Rogers said he was headed west on Highway 114 near the airport when the plane hit his car and then smothered.

"The rain was so hard you couldn't see 30 feet in front of you," he said. "All of a sudden it seemed like (my car) just caught a tyre, a glimpse of a tyre and a big jolt, just bounced by car."

"I pulled over and tried to gain myself, and I got out and walked over towards this other car and saw the guy had been taken out of it, and he was like 30 feet from his car. He was decapitated..."

Rogers said he then looked back for the plane and saw "a big explosion... the ball of fire and the mushroom cloud."

Milhem deplores Al Najah closure

(Continued from page 1)

Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, the Arab League and other organisations, the AUU secretary general urged the international community to intervene and put an end to Israel's arbitrary measures against the Palestinian people.

The Israelis shut Al Najah University on Friday for two months after they claimed to have found anti-Israeli leaflets on the campus on Wednesday. Soldiers searched the campus the day after an Israeli army employee from the northern town of Afula was shot dead in the Nablus marketplace. The shooting occurred nine days after two Israeli teachers were slain near Afula, but there had been no hard evidence to prove any Arab role in the three killings.

Nablus curfew lifted

Meanwhile, the Israeli occupation authorities on Saturday lifted a four-day curfew imposed on Nablus after the shooting of the Israeli army employee.

The curfew had barred the city's residents from leaving their homes except for two hours daily. An Israeli spokesman said he had no information on arrests in the case.

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Review conference of parties to nuclear non-proliferation treaty: Test for obligations

By Isaac Golob

THIS YEAR we are observing the 40th anniversary of the United Nations, but this year marks also 40 years since the first explosion of nuclear bomb. Throughout this period there were optimistic prognoses that the world is at a threshold of a solution of energy problems and there were assessments that humanity is approaching self-destruction.

The interdependence of countries has increased and there is a growing awareness that only through joint effort and by mutual respect and understanding could better future be created. The entire development of the post-war period testifies in favour of the thesis that international security must be built by joint effort.

Some of these issues are reflected or contained in the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. Fifteen years have elapsed since the Treaty entered into force, more than enough to perceive and evaluate its functioning as a whole.

The Second Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons was not able to adopt a substantive document, since no agreement was reached on the assessment of the Treaty and on the methods of its further application. The question is whether in the meantime the situation has changed, and if so, to what extent.

The answer is expected from the Third Review Conference which will be held this September in Geneva. This conference is still more important since it is next to last Review Conference. Its outcome will have significant influence on the further destiny of the treaty, whose extension should be decided by states parties in 1995.

The Third Review Conference prompts to recall as to what had led the states parties to sign the Treaty. The predominant reason on the part of nuclear-weapon states was to prevent, by an international instrument, emergence

of new possessors of nuclear weapons. The developing countries, in addition to this, were led by a vision that it was necessary to halt the so-called vertical proliferation of nuclear weapons, to emphasise the need for nuclear disarmament and to outline the bases of international cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

These motives were reflected in different provisions of the Treaty. That is what makes the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons one of the most important international agreements concluded in the post-war period in the field of disarmament.

The basic goals defined by the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons are the following:

To prevent the creation of new military nuclear powers; to promote international cooperation in the field of utilisation of nuclear energy and in the transfer of nuclear technology for peaceful purposes; to contribute to the development of use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes in the states parties to the treaty which do not possess nuclear weapons; to provide that all parties, without discrimination, draw benefits from nuclear explosions for peaceful purposes and, last but not least, to promote negotiations on effective measures for the earliest possible halting of the nuclear arms race and for disarmament, as well as on a treaty on general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control.

In spite of clearly defined provisions, in the fifteen years of the existence of the treaty, it has become apparent that the interpretation of obligations differs between the non-aligned and developing countries and the nuclear-weapon states parties to the Treaty.

Nuclear-weapon states are primarily interested in a strict implementation of provisions of the Treaty which pertain to the prevention of further horizontal proliferation of nuclear weapons, as well as in the permanent development and improvement of the

system of control over all the activities of non-nuclear-weapon States in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. This is being explained by the need to prevent further horizontal proliferation of nuclear weapons. Other provisions of the Treaty which are related to the transfer of nuclear technology and the continuation of negotiations on nuclear disarmament, these states interpret restrictively and in fact fail to fulfil.

For that reason the non-aligned and developing countries parties to the treaty insisted, and there is no doubt that they will keep on doing so even more strongly, on the comprehensive implementation of the treaty and on a consistent respect for all obligations undertaken by the parties to it. The Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons can be strengthened only if all the set goals are implemented partially, and not only some or only those for which certain parties to the treaty are particularly interested.

The treaty is weakening mainly for the following reasons:

Its exclusive interpretation as an instrument preventing further horizontal proliferation of nuclear weapons; placing less importance to the prevention of the vertical proliferation of nuclear weapons and the continuation of the arms race; raising obstacles to the development of national programmes of the non-aligned and developing countries in the field of the peaceful uses of nuclear energy.

This became particularly apparent at the last Review Conference and there is no doubt that even more attention will be devoted to the matter at the forthcoming Review Conference.

Therefore, it is necessary that the Third Review Conference carries out a substantial analysis of the implementation of all the provisions of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

It is particularly important to assess whether the treaty is being implemented integrally or partially. In view of the fact that in the

meantime no non-nuclear-weapon State has violated its obligations and produced or purchased nuclear weapons, it seems that the issue of the implementation of the treaty by nuclear-weapon states is becoming ever more viable.

According to Article VI of the treaty, nuclear powers assumed an obligation to continue negotiations in good faith on the effective measures relating to cessation of the nuclear arms race at an early date and on nuclear disarmament. Within the past fifteen years the nuclear arms race has not been halted, but its dimensions have been increasing enormously. According to some, usually reliable sources, last year almost 1000 billion dollars was spent for military expenditures.

The largest part of this sum was spent by the major nuclear-weapon states. Since the Second Review Conference a number of negotiations on the limitation of armaments has been interrupted (e.g. tripartite negotiations on the comprehensive ban on nuclear-weapon test between the USA, USSR and Great Britain). Negotiations on strategic and tactical nuclear weapons were interrupted and had given no result. New negotiations between the two leading nuclear powers offer some hope, but they cannot change the fact that in the period between the last two Review Conferences no results were achieved in respect to the halting of the nuclear arms race.

Furthermore, in spite of the priorities at the tenth special session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, the Geneva Conference on Disarmament was not able to achieve an agreement on these issues. Moreover, substantial multilateral negotiations on these crucial issues have not yet begun. The superpowers have continued and accelerated the production and the deployment of nuclear weapons. The areas of their stockpiling are constantly spreading.

At the same time there are grounds for frequent criticism that the

exporters of nuclear technology, by adopting restrictive measures, are seriously damaging the developing countries and slowing down their development. The pretext that this is the result of efforts to prevent the horizontal proliferation of nuclear weapons has never been acceptable. Neither are acceptable the policies known as the London Club guidelines that are strengthening the monopoly in the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes.

In addition to the evaluation of the implementation of obligations under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, the Review Conference will be a pertinent occasion to determine the directions of action for an effective implementation of the Treaty.

The Review Conference would mean the crossroads in the role of the treaty if some measures were adopted to which the majority of states parties attach major importance. That would at the same time reconfirm the trust by which the non-aligned and developing countries parties to the treaty were guided when acceding to it. To that end, it would be advisable that:

— all states parties to the treaty, particularly nuclear-weapon states should reaffirm their obligation to implement in good faith Article VI of the treaty;

— multilateral negotiations on nuclear disarmament, envisaged in para 50 of the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly should start without further delay;

— multilateral negotiations on the comprehensive ban on nuclear-weapon tests should begin with the Conference on Disarmament and the three nuclear-weapon states parties to the treaty, should agree to this and to the setting up of an *Ad Hoc* committee on this issue;

— nuclear-weapon states parties to the treaty should immediately renew the negotiations on the comprehensive nuclear-weapon test-ban treaty and submit the results to the conference on

disarmament.

In addition to this, of particular importance for the strengthening of the treaty would be the adoption of measures aimed at strengthening international cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy (to provide that the benefits of nuclear energy be accessible to all parties; to acknowledge the increased energy needs of the developing countries; the need to overcome technological and economic inequality among states; to give preferential treatment to the transfer of facilities, supply and services to states parties; to confirm the right of all countries to decide by themselves on the peaceful uses of nuclear energy, etc.

In this way the Third Review Conference would most directly contribute to the successful holding of the United Nations Conference for the Promotion of International Cooperation in the Peaceful Uses of Nuclear Energy, to which the developing countries rightly attach great importance.

In brief, the level of political readiness of all states parties, particularly the nuclear-weapon states, to contribute to solving numerous problems regarding the role of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, would strongly influence the forthcoming Third Review Conference. In that sense, of foremost importance is to correct the existing imbalance in the implementation of the treaty, to reaffirm the view that the halting of the vertical proliferation is the precondition for the prevention of horizontal proliferation, to abandon the use of the treaty for political and economic hegemony and to secure conditions for the promotion of undisturbed international cooperation in the peaceful uses of nuclear energy. Only thus the treaty could hope to become universal. Otherwise, it would not be realistic to expect that the patience of the majority of States Parties will last as long as the practice of non-respect for the treaty by the minority — Review of International Affairs, Belgrade.



World coming to Hiroshima on 40th bombing anniversary

By Sally Solo
Associated Press

TOKYO — As mayors from 24 countries converge on the world's first atomic bomb target to ponder how they might promote nuclear disarmament, phone lines from Hiroshima will transmit the sounds of the city on Aug. 6 to millions of listeners around the globe.

In recent years, activities to observe the August 1945 attacks on Hiroshima and Nagasaki have been dominated by Japan's leftist, and politically fractured, anti-nuclear organizations. This year, the 40th anniversary of the events that signalled both the end of World War II and the beginning of the nuclear age, the Japanese movement likely will take a back seat.

The annual observances of A-bomb anniversaries always attract thousands of tourists, religious pilgrims and other visitors, but this year's is certain to be the largest in many years. Hotels are booked almost solid, and hundreds of journalists from around the world are expected to cover the events.

The mayors of Dresden, Leningrad and Amsterdam, cities which also were destroyed in the crossfire of the war, will be among 64 local leaders from North America, Asia, Europe, the Middle East, Oceania and Africa to meet Aug. 4-9 in Hiroshima and Nagasaki. They will talk with people who survived the two nuclear blasts and witness the cities' annual commemorations to their dead.

At Hiroshima's ceremony, Mayor Takeshi Araki, himself an A-bomb survivor, will offer a peace declaration from near Ground Zero. Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone will speak and 1,500 doves will be set loose.

An expected 55,000 will be listening at the Peace Park, including American composer-conductor Leonard Bernstein, actor Jack Lemmon, Supreme Soviet member Lev A. Kutiadjanov, and Jan Martenson, U.N. assistant secretary general for disarmament.

A local broadcasting station will feed excerpts of the event via telephone to the national broadcasting systems of East and West Germany, Australia, New

Zealand, Argentina, Mexico, Colombia and Finland.

Lawrence Wiig, the Hiroshima resident who launched the phone project, said private organizations, including about 30 U.S. groups, will also tune in to the event. Although there have been no Soviet, Chinese or French requests, he said, translations have been prepared for possible use.

The most important sound at 8:15 a.m. on Aug. 6 (23:16 GMT Aug. 5) will be a minute of silence — recalling the instant 40 years before, when the U.S. Army Air Force B-29 "Enola Gay" dropped a radium-based bomb, filling a clear summer sky with a brilliant flash and a mushroom cloud that would come to symbolize nuclear war.

Estimates of the number killed in the blast and the immediate aftermath have ranged from 78,000 to 140,000, according to various sources. Hiroshima city officials give a figure of 119,000.

A major reason for the uncertainty is that it isn't known how many soldiers, Korean labourers and prisoners of war were in Hiroshima, a key military centre that was previously untouched by bombing.

The same is true of Nagasaki, where 27,000 to 70,000 people are estimated to have been killed by the second bomb, a plutonium-based device dropped on Aug. 9, or in the weeks that followed.

Over the following five years, an estimated 340,000 died from radiation poisoning and other effects of exposure to the blasts, according to the authoritative Kodansha Encyclopedia.

On the evening of Aug. 6, Bernstein will lead 400 musicians from 14 countries in playing his third symphony, "Kaddish," which he describes as "a prayer for the dead, yet one which literally speaks not of death but of life, of peace, and of sublime praise."

Hiroshima and Nagasaki today show only hints of their sudden devastation — the skeleton of Hiroshima's industrial promotion hall and the burned stone of Nagasaki's Urakami Cathedral — and reflect instead Japan's spectacular postwar renewal.

Hiroshima, now a city of one million, nearly three times as in 1945, is a major industrial centre.

Fate of the TWA Boeing 727 remains unclear

By John Edlin
Associated Press

BEIRUT — A month after Shi'ite gunmen freed the last hostages from the hijacked TWA flight from Athens, the red-and-white Boeing which figured in the 17-day drama is still sitting on the apron at Beirut International Airport, unclaimed and unguarded.

"We really don't know what to do with it," a Civil Aviation Directorate spokesman at the airport told the Associated Press.

"The owners haven't come to collect it, and it just stays here," TWA spokesman David Venz, telephoned in New York, said. "Nothing bad has happened to the airplane. The worst thing we've heard is that the inside was pretty

well decorated... we are certainly holding out every expectation that we will get the airplane back."

The hijackers spray-painted graffiti in the cockpit and the cabin saying "All our problems come from the USA; we will not bow down in front of our enemies" and "(President Ronald) Reagan is number 1 terrorist."

But cleaners from Middle East Airlines, Lebanon's national carrier which was barred by the U.S. government from flying to the United States in retaliation for the hijacking, have since scrubbed off the slogans.

Airport security police say they have thoroughly inspected the Boeing 727 for possible booby-trap bombs, but declared it safe.

But maintenance engineers who

have checked the plane and ruled it is in good condition to fly say they fear Lebanon's mid-summer humidity and salt air from the Mediterranean Sea a few hundred yards from where it is parked could damage sensitive equipment.

Airport and MEA officials believe TWA has not sent a crew to fly the plane home because of fears they may be kidnapped — or worse. And they contend that it could be blown up by Lebanese extremists angered by U.S. threats of retaliation.

The Boeing was seized on June 14 on a routine flight out of Athens and was forced to fly an 13,676 kilometre odyssey around the Mediterranean before landing for a third and final time in Beirut.

Most of the original 153 passengers and crew, most Americans, were freed. Between eight and 14 gunmen, Amal Shi'ite militiamen, joined the three hijackers, kept the three remaining crewmen aboard under guard and scattered the others in hideouts in West Beirut until the June 30 release.

The hostages were freed and flown home after U.S. President Ronald Reagan appealed to Syrian President Hafez Assad to use his influence with Amal to release the Americans.

By Lebanese and Syrian accounts, a deal was struck to swap the Americans for 735 Lebanese Shi'ites held by Israel. But while 400 have since been freed both Washington and Jerusalem ins-

isted there was no linkage.

The Boeing 727, featured on newspaper front pages, magazine covers and television screens around the world, remained behind.

"I can tell you that when the crew left the airplane... they felt it was in a flyable condition and they would have been willing to fly it out," TWA Spokesman Venz said. "In fact, they were all prepared to do that, except the (International) Red Cross... insisted that all of the hostages including the crew leave for Damascus together."

Mr. Venz stressed that he was reluctant to say much about the plane or efforts by TWA, directly or through third parties he declined to identify, to recover the

Boeing.

But he said that "the most likely scenario" following the retrieval of the Boeing would be for it to fly to Athens for a preliminary check before it goes on to Kansas City, where TWA has its main maintenance facility.

Asked who was in control of the plane, he said, "That's very difficult to say because it's kind of difficult to say who's in charge in Lebanon."

After the hijacking, one of 12 involving Beirut airport in the past year, a Syrian-sponsored peace plan for West Beirut called for the expulsion of rival militiamen from the terminal and tighter security restored to the hands of the police and army.

Holland is home to street organ

By Barbara Walton
Associated Press

AMSTERDAM — Try to have a quiet drink at one of Amsterdam's many outdoor cafes, and chances are good that your reflections will draw bombastic musical accompaniment from one of this city's street organs.

Like it or not, the persistent organ grinders demand pay, or they'll stay, rattling their brass cups for tips in the last major European city where pipe organs still compete with the din of traffic.

"The rattling in the face is a bit offensive, but the organ grinder belongs to our streets. It's part of our folklore. It's so typically Dutch," organ expert Huub Blankenberg told the Associated Press recently.

For more than a century, Dutch organ grinders have been combing the crowds for coins, while their massive instruments bellowed out brassy tunes.

The Dutch organ grinder is one of the last vestiges of a pedlar-based economy that served the Netherlands before the age of the automobile and mass transit.

In those pre-video times, the organ grinder was often the only source of musical entertainment, and was accompanied by family members and performing animals on his rounds.

Today the monkey is gone and the organ grinder is more of an independent entrepreneur, with an instrument costing up to 80,000 guilders (\$25,000) that is often towed to tourist sites hitched to his luxury car.

Technically known as "book organs," Dutch street organs are hand-crafted instruments several meters long. And despite the title

of "organ-grinder" that their operators claim, most are motor-powered.

The notes are selected via a folded cardboard band or "book" which feeds through the mechanism, and is perforated like a player piano roll.

The bellows that force air through the organ pipes also activates puppet musicians mounted on the organ.

There are about 200 commercial organ grinders in Holland, according to Blankenberg, spokesman for the National Organ Museum in the historic Dutch city of Utrecht, where one of Europe's largest street organ collections is exhibited.

And the tourist city of Amsterdam has the largest number in daily service.

In addition, there are hundreds more aficionados throughout the Netherlands who take to the streets for the pure joy of their art. Others keep book organs in their homes for their own enjoyment.

Peter Puer quit his job as a house-builder to take up organ-grinding, and has been playing the streets of Amsterdam six days a week for the past six years.

Mr. Puer, 36, considers himself a "lover of the organ, and the money."

"It's my hobby, I like the music but it's no easy life, it's hard work," said Mr. Puer, who refused to reveal his income, but admits to living "comfortably" off the coins he collects from passers-by.

He also sells cassettes of the music played by his organ, the "Lady of hearts."

Mr. Puer's relative openness is the exception rather than the rule, since organ-grinders are notoriously close-mouthed about

business matters.

An organ grinder's income is a touchy matter, says organ expert Blankenberg, because the informality and mobility of the business lend themselves to tax evasion.

In an attempt to keep organ artistry from becoming a public nuisance, the city government has limited organ grinders to playing in one place for more than 10 minutes on some streets.

Even so, cafe owners have been known to pay organ grinders to move on.

"Not everyone finds organs nice. Some just don't like the music," conceded Mr. Puer, although the organs have reproductions to suit all tastes, ranging from Viennese waltzes to the theme from the puppet show.

"Street organ music has always been current," explained Mr. Blankenberg. "Even in 1900 the organ grinder took care to play all the recent top hits."

The organ historian contends that even now, street organs provide valued entertainment, and said that "if I walk through a Dutch city on a Saturday and don't hear an organ, then there's something wrong."

In fact, during the greatest modern calamity to befall the Netherlands, the five-year German occupation during World War II, the street organs were silenced by Nazi edict.

They were victims of the ban on street gatherings imposed by the Nazis, who found the coin-scrunching image of the organ grinders intolerable, according to Mr. Blankenberg.

But in 1945, the street organ came out of wartime hiding, and quickly reestablished its dominance over Curbside con Ersati.

Restoration of the 'King of lighthouses'

By Daniel Flamant

"The King of Lighthouses and the Lighthouse of Kings" is the nickname of the majestic lighthouse standing at the entrance of the Gironde estuary (in the south-west of France, formed by the meeting of the Garonne and Dordogne Rivers) on the tiny islet of Cordouan. This is a lighthouse with a long history and a rich architecture which has been listed as a historical monument.

The Gironde has always been a greatly frequented estuary and Bordeaux has always been a busy port. But the mouth of this estuary is a rather dangerous area for maritime navigation. It appears that, right from the 10th century, a fire-tower (1), the ancestor of the modern lighthouse, was erected on this tiny islet just at the entrance of the estuary. This privileged site was to be named the Isle of Cordouan a few decades later.

At the time, there was a lot of traffic between the caliphate of Cordova in the south of Spain, and Bordeaux. In addition to general trade, the famous wines of Bordeaux were above all exchanged for the no less famous worked leather and skins of Cordova. Several ships were wrecked at the mouth of the Gironde. The wealthy Bordeaux merchants and some big Cordova traders joined financial forces so as to enable a new fire-tower to be built. This is probably the origin of the name of the Isle of Cordouan, given to that most conveniently placed rocky promontory at the entrance of the estuary.

At the end of the 16th century, the town of Bordeaux, whose port

activities flourished more and more, decided to build a proper lighthouse on the Isle of Cordouan. The job was given to Louis de Foix, a famous architect of the time, and the order cost 38,000 gold coins. In March 1584, the first stone was laid in the presence of Michel Eyquem de Montaigne, the mayor of Bordeaux at that period.

Louis de Foix had imagined a real masterpiece and had drawn up bold plans. Fortifications several metres high surrounded the base of the lighthouse which had a diameter of 41 metres. The lighthouse, which was built of large stones, became narrower as it went up, but it still reached a height of nearly 40 metres. It had four levels.

On the ground floor, there was a suite of rooms which could be used for accommodation or as a store. The vast room on the first floor, which was sumptuously decorated, was named "the king's apartment". The two remaining levels were devoted to a magnificent chapel with a fully semi-circular dome and wooden pilasters. Above these four floors, the lantern of the lighthouse proper was built completely of granite, to house the fire. It consisted of eight cut-stone arches with a duct on top to allow the smoke to escape. The interior decorations of the Cordouan lighthouse were particularly fine, with marble, wood-panelling, stucco sculptures and gilded paintwork. These were mainly inspired by Greek architecture and notably the Doric and Corinthian style.

Thwarted and slowed down by financial difficulties and political and religious problems of the time, the building of this architectural masterpiece took more than a quarter of a century. The lighthouse began operating in April 1611.

In 1789, for navigational needs, the top floor and the lantern were demolished to make way for a conical summit increasing the height of the lighthouse to some sixty metres. It was then lit by 80 lamps with flat wicks giving off a lot of smoke. Louis de Foix's work was thus spoiled, but the main part, the first three floors, had been kept.

After World War II, other more



'King of Lighthouses' — a long history reconstructed

perfect means of signalling all-perfected maritime traffic in the Gironde to be safer. The Lighthouse and Maritime Signalling Authorities thus abandoned the Cordouan Tower. In 1862, at the same time as Notre-Dame Cathedral in Paris, it was listed as a historical building. Thus, in 1980 it became a part of France's cultural heritage. However, the "King of Lighthouse" was no longer in good repair. It had suffered from the ravages of time, not only from the very corrosive waves and sea air, but also from the damage caused by mass tourism in the last

twenty years. It took a regional press campaign and strong lobbying of local authorities for the French land registry and property office to undertake its restoration, which is today in progress. A museum of Cordouan has been opened in the lighthouse at the Pointe de Grave, and, from there, boats can take tourists around the Cordouan lighthouse. Perhaps the lighthouse will shortly be opened to the public, but with strictly regulated visits. But, at any rate, Louis de Foix's architectural masterpiece has been saved — Radio France Internationale.

King Hassan inaugurates stylish pan-Arab games

Syria beats S. Yemen in opening basketball match

RABAT (R) — Syria crushed South Yemen 138-48 (halftime 75-22) here Saturday in the opening match of the pan-Arab games group "B" basketball event which also includes Algeria and Somalia.

Syria, the gold medalists at the last pan-Arab games in Damascus in 1976, led from start to finish.

On Friday night King Hassan of Morocco opened the games in true Olympic style here with a parade of the 21 delegations taking part, a fireworks show and a display of mass callisthenics by 11,000 young Moroccans.

The three-hour night-time ceremony included pantomime horses, children dressed as hawks with outsize boxing gloves, tableaux from Moroccan history,

dancing from around the Arab World and precision gymnastics by youths in brightly coloured tracksuits.

The accompanying music varied from the inevitable theme tune from the film Chariots of Fire, through light rock and beach boys disco to Arab and Moroccan nationalist songs.

As dusk fell on a capacity crowd of 40,000, the 21 delegations marched around the track in Rabat's Chinese-built stadium against a backdrop of tents designed to re-

create the atmosphere of a Moroccan dignitary's campsite.

The Saudis, in light green jackets over their white dishdashas, were the largest contingent with over 100 competitors. The Sudanese were the smallest with only one athlete behind the flag bearer.

The Somalis danced rhythmically African-style while the Libyans, in baggy trousers and green jerkins, drew the loudest applause from the crowd.

Before the *son et lumiere* show began, King Hassan declared the games open and awarded the Medal of the Throne to Morocco's champion athlete Sa'id Aouita, the world 5,000-metre record holder.

Sa'id Aouita has said that during the games, the first of their kind since 1976, he intends to beat the new 1,500-metre world record,

Fabi secures pole position at German Grand Prix

NUERBURGRING, West Germany (R) — Teo Fabi's wish for rain was granted at the Nuerburgring Saturday and the bad weather left him in pole position for Sunday's West German Grand Prix.

The Italian driver had stunned his rivals by heading opening practice on a dry track in his Toleman on Friday. He knew that a wet final session would prevent his rivals from overhauling him, and said so.

Although the clouds lifted and the Eifel mountains circuit began to dry in the closing minutes of Saturday's session, nobody approached Fabi's pacesetter time of one minute 17.429 seconds.

"I feel very confident for the race," said the balding Italian who has never taken pole position, let alone won a Grand Prix.

His best effort in a 23-race Formula One career is fourth place in Detroit and Austria last year.

Fabi made an ignominious start to the closing session. He picked his way through the puddles on one tentative lap of the 4.54-kilometre circuit only to spin his car right in front of the pits.

"I just made a mistake and spun," he said after his Toleman was wheeled away for repairs to a damaged nose cone.

Compatriot Elio de Angelis produced the fastest time of the session. He took advantage of the fast-drying track during the last five minutes and clocked 1:29.714.

But it was well short of the seventh-best 1:19.120 the Lotus driver managed on Friday.

De Angelis, the most consistent points scorer in this year's championship, needs a good result Sunday in order to maintain contact with title leaders Michele Alboreto and Alain Prost.

Coe, Slaney attempts on mile fail

LONDON (R) — Britain's 1,500 metres Olympic champion Sebastian Coe was beaten in the men's mile and American Mary Slaney failed in a bold bid on the women's world mile record at the International Athletics Club Grand Prix meeting Friday night.

Coe, running in obvious pain after suffering a muscle spasm in his right buttock, fought bravely in the finishing straight but could manage only second place behind Switzerland's Pierre Deleze. Deleze clocked a creditable 3 minutes 56.70 seconds in cold, windy conditions while Coe was timed in at 3:56.89.

Coe, who clutched the back of his thigh after only 300 metres, was in obvious trouble for the remainder of the race.

At the bell he was struggling in seventh place and although he accelerated briefly half way through the final lap Coe again fell back and only a final surge clinched his second place.

Afterwards Coe said he had suffered the injury before and his father and coach, Peter Coe, told newsmen there was obvious doubt over the Briton's participation in the European Cup in Moscow on August 17-18.

Slaney's attempt on Romanian Marica Puica's world record of

4:17.44 was ruined by a combination of the wintery weather and the lack of a pacemaker in the third lap.

Australian Kaylene Coster took the field through the halfway stage in two minutes five seconds, well within world record schedule, but Slaney was left to run the final 880 yards on her own and the effort

proved too much.

Slaney laboured up the straight to finish in 4:19.59, a British all-comers record, with Briton Christina Boxer a well beaten second in 4:34.36.

Slaney said afterwards she had lost any chance of the record in the third lap.

Salonen leads Argentine rally

CORDOBA, Argentina (R) — Finnish driver Timo Salonen Friday widened his lead in the Argentine motor rally, zipping through the third stage of the four-stage race with the fastest time.

Salonen, who also won the first two stages, finished the 279 kilometre (174 mile) third stage in two hours 59 minutes and three

seconds in his Peugeot turbo. Wilfried Wiedner of West Germany in an Audi held on to second place after the third stage.

Carlos Reutemann of Argentina in Peugeot and Sheikh Mehta of Kenya in a Nissan came in third and fourth, consolidating their hold on the same positions in the overall standings.

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At Um Utheina, near Amra Hotel.

For details contact 811961 - Amman between 4-7 afternoon Sunday 4th and Monday 5th of August.

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Unfurnished modern apartment consisting of two bedrooms, two bathrooms, spacious living-dining area and kitchen with central heating, telephone and big garden.

Location: Opposite the Jordan University, behind Royal Hotel.

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Three bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 big salons and dining rooms fully-equipped kitchen with all modern appliances. Central heating, telephone, coloured T.V., quiet area. Fresh air and beautiful scenery, fruitful garden.

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WATER AUTHORITY ZARQA-RUSEIFA WATER DISTRIBUTION SEWERAGE COLLECTION SYSTEM CONTRACT 7B & 7C

1. The Water Authority invites experienced international contractors and contractors in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan who have been pequlified as general and first class water and sewerage contractors and general class roads and buildings contractors by the Ministry of Public Works of Jordan to submit bids for the supply and construction of Zarqa-Ruseifa Project contracts 7B, 7C. Non-Jordanian contractors are encouraged to associate with such qualified contractors but may also associate with second class water and sewerage contractors and first class roads or buildings contractors. The project consists of:

2. A. CONTRACT 7B, supply & construction of about 17.6 km of sewers ranging in diameter from 150 to 300 mm., and installation of about 11 km of water mains ranging in diameter from 80 to 200 mm., and about 5 km of water lines ranging from 1/2" to 1 1/2" in diameter.

B. CONTRACT 7C, supply & construction of about 26.2 km of sewers ranging in diameter from 150 to 300 mm., and installation of about 27.4 km of water mains ranging diameter from 80 to 100 mm and about 5.5 km of water lines ranging in diameter for 1/2" to 1 1/2".

3. A prebid conference will be held on Saturday 24.8.85 beginning at 9:00 hours at the office of the Water Authority.

4. On 31.8.85 contractors or joint ventures shall submit in a sealed envelope in person or by mail the information on the firm or on the firms of the joint venture requested in the instructions to bidders. The information will be evaluated and contractors will be informed whether or not to submit a bid.


5. The bids are due not later than 12:00 noon, Jordan local time Saturday 14.9.85 at the office of the Water Authority.

6. Contract documents are available at the following address:


Water Authority
Jabal Hussein/Nablus Street
P.O. Box 2412
Amman - Jordan
Telephone: 666111
Telex: 22439 WAJ JO.

The non-refundable cost of the initial copy of the contract document purchased by a bidder is JD 100 per set per contract and the cost of any additional of the contract documents by a bidder is JD 50 per set.

President
Engineer S. Kellani



RESULTS OF HORSE RACES FRIDAY AUGUST 2, 1985



FIRST RACE: For beginner horses Distance: 1,600 metres. Time: 2 minutes 5 seconds.		SECOND RACE: For beginner horses Distance: 1,400 metres Time: 1 minute 48 seconds	
HORSE 1ST: Bark 2ND: Waheed 3RD: Najim El Salt	OWNER Thamir Mshary El Bakheet Halel Noras El Falez Mashoor Faisal A. Jnaib	HORSE 1ST: Fadia 2ND: Sabhanabeel 3RD: Moughidah	OWNER Abdullah Ayyash Nabeel Ibrahim Shaheen Daweesh El Bakheet
THIRD RACE: For third class horses Distance: 1,600 metres Time: 2 minutes 3 seconds		FOURTH RACE: For beginner horses Distance: 1,000 metres Time: 1 minute 11 seconds	
HORSE 1ST: Saif Saad 2ND: Nassar 3RD: J. El Mshakar	OWNER A. El Sattar Matar A. El Hady Rabie A. El Sattar Matar	HORSE 1ST: Hilal El Midan 2ND: Ward El Seelth 3RD: Sary	OWNER Badir Harran El Bakheet Yousef Rahhal Nimir El Hmoud
FIFTH RACE: For third class horses Distance: 1,600 metres Time: 1 minute 57 seconds		SIXTH RACE: For third class horses Distance: 1,400 metres Time: 1 minute 38 Seconds	
HORSE 1ST: El Hmaid 2ND: Sarim 3RD: Ghanim	OWNER H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stables H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable Nimir El Hmoud	HORSE 1ST: Majd 2ND: El Zafair 3RD: Diana	OWNER Ghalib Haddadin Mishal El Falez Hany El Hadeed



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(Colour)
Performances
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Cinema
AL-HUSSEIN
Tel: 22117

SHEENA QUEEN OF THE JUNGLE
(Colour)
Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema
RAINBOW
Tel: 625155

ROMANCING THE STONE
Performances: 3:00, 6:00, 9:00

Cinema
OPERA
Tel: 675573

VICE SQUAD
Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30.
Abdali, behind ALIA offices

Cinema
PALESTINE
Tel: 22117

**1- THE GIANTS
2- RETURN OF DRUNKEN BOSS**
(Colour)
Performances: 12-3-7

Cinema
RAGHADAN
Tel: 22198

BLOODY AVENGER
(Colour)
Performances: 12-3-5:30-8

Cinema
Philadelphia

GOODBYE MY LOVE
Shows at 3:30/6:30/10:15
TEL: 34144-34149

Experts predict persisting fall in commodity prices

LONDON (R) — The world's commodities producers, suffering from falling market prices, received more bad news Friday when two London forecasters said the downward trend looks set to continue as supply continues to outpace demand.

One forecaster, Ede Man International said: "Declining primary commodity prices have become almost a permanent feature of the world economy."

Over supply is seen persisting, keeping prices in retreat for soft commodities such as sugar, grain and oilseeds.

Man laid much of the blame on the expansion of agricultural production in the developed world, and to improved yields there which analysts said help to displace Third World products.

Analysts said one example was how higher yields from sugar beets had cut the demand for sugar cane from underdeveloped countries.

GNI Ltd said market sentiment towards sugar remains negative with surplus world stocks still at some 15 million tonnes.

Most metal prices are also expected to continue their downward drift in view of unimpressive growth in the industrialised countries.

But gold should stay steady inside a range of between \$300 to \$340 for a while, according to Man.

Olympia and York acquires major stake in Gulf Canada

TORONTO (R) — The Chevron Oil Company has announced a \$2.1 billion sale of its controlling interest in Gulf Canada to giant real estate developer Olympia and York Development Ltd.

In a complex two-part deal announced Friday, Gulf Canada agreed to acquire 83 per cent of Abitibi-Price Inc., a subsidiary of Olympia and York, for \$836 million.

Olympia and York, controlled by the Reichmann family of Toronto, thus not only gained control of Gulf Canada, which it has sought to purchase for two years in order to get into the oil business, but also retained control of Abitibi-Price.

The complicated round of transactions represented two of the largest takeovers in Canadian history.

The sale of 60 per cent in Gulf Canada climaxed several months of intense efforts by Chevron of San Francisco to sell its holdings to a Canadian buyer. Gulf Canada is the country's fourth largest oil company.

The \$2.1 billion price was about \$50 million less than agreed on before a previous plan ended without explanation on July 17.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, AUGUST 4, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Use more than average care to keep from being disturbed by persons and conditions about you. There is apt to be considerable confusion during the day so know your facts and figures.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You feel frustrated because of some matter you can do little about in the morning, and later do not make any radical changes.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't go after some wish that you don't know how to go about to gain, and tonight don't create a problem for yourself.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Take care of personal affairs at home since you may find disappointments in the outside world and don't be forceful.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) You must study that philosophical matter well if you are to understand it. Don't try to impress others in the evening.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You may disagree with the one you love, but show patience and don't run out elsewhere. Forget a business matter.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) A partner may be confused and you could get into an argument. Be loyal to your mate in some quarrel that may arise with another.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Your environment may not be just what you like, but don't make any radical changes without careful thought.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Going after pleasure could bring you trouble during the day so get busy at the practical. Steer clear of a demanding co-worker.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Home conditions may be tense but control your temper and all ameliorates soon. Try not to be extravagant in the evening.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Steer clear of whatever could bring about an accident during the daytime. Improve conditions at your home.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Forget those practical affairs that you cannot handle wisely today. Tonight you may find friends are out of sorts.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You find it difficult to gain personal longings, but don't force anything. Don't ask favors of good friends.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she is apt to get quite mixed up where philosophies of life are concerned. Your progeny will be a seeker of truth. One who would do well in the field of art or in business where aptness in details are prerequisites. Make sure that the diet is right.

THE Daily Crossword

by Louis Santrey

ACROSS

1 Sharp blow

5 Thick slices

10 Fast drive

14 Yacht's land

15 What 32A could eat

16 State believe

17 Make a gateway

20 Pre-flight activities

21 Jewelry item

22 Adult plus

23 Wild plum

24 Film meter

27 Listening device

31 — rule (usually)

32 Certain Jack

34 Dawn

35 Sea food

37 Sweetener

38 Opening

40 Well-dog

42 Adjusted musically

44 — Yuting

45 Problem

47 Nightgown

48 Ordinal ending

50 Rhine leader

51 Turk town

54 Creative cartoons

57 In a pickle

60 Household lady

61 Horror

62 Galle

63 Time frames

64 Like anaphora

65 Lack

DOWN

1 Very far

2 Seed

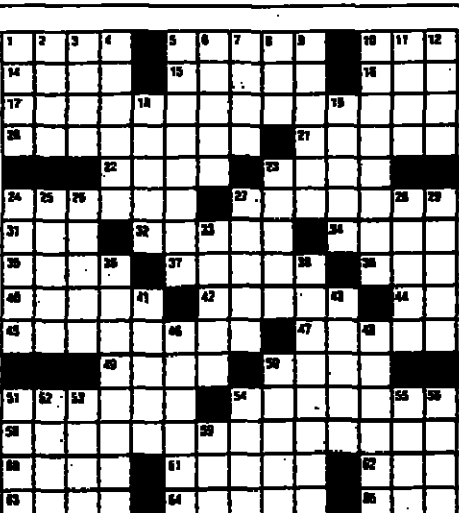
3 Award for one

4 Mounting features

6 Actor Greene

7 Musical

8 Sorrow want



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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

Across: 1. ADLER, 2. DALLAS, 3. TYLE, 4. MAN, 5. LOW, 6. COVE, 7. EXAMPLE, 8. ANGEL'S, 9. CLEAR, 10. DUTCH, 11. GAY, 12. RICH, 13. CASH, 14. ROMAN, 15. ELLING, 16. DORM, 17. MARCH, 18. SISTER, 19. CLOSE, 20. SKIN, 21. TENDRIL, 22. STUN, 23. VETCH, 24. OTHER, 25. PUNG, 26. SINGER'S, 27. PHASE, 28. TIBETAN, 29. HINDU, 30. EFFORT, 31. VETCH, 32. OTHER, 33. PUNG, 34. SINGER'S, 35. PHASE, 36. TIBETAN, 37. HINDU, 38. EFFORT, 39. VETCH, 40. OTHER, 41. PUNG, 42. SINGER'S, 43. PHASE, 44. TIBETAN, 45. HINDU, 46. EFFORT, 47. VETCH, 48. OTHER, 49. PUNG, 50. SINGER'S, 51. PHASE, 52. TIBETAN, 53. HINDU, 54. EFFORT, 55. VETCH, 56. OTHER, 57. PUNG, 58. SINGER'S, 59. PHASE, 60. TIBETAN, 61. HINDU, 62. EFFORT, 63. VETCH, 64. OTHER, 65. PUNG, 66. SINGER'S, 67. PHASE, 68. TIBETAN, 69. HINDU, 70. EFFORT, 71. VETCH, 72. OTHER, 73. PUNG, 74. SINGER'S, 75. PHASE, 76. TIBETAN, 77. HINDU, 78. EFFORT, 79. VETCH, 80. OTHER, 81. PUNG, 82. SINGER'S, 83. PHASE, 84. TIBETAN, 85. HINDU, 86. EFFORT, 87. VETCH, 88. 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ANC accuses South African 'death squad' of killing lawyer

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (Agencies) — South Africa's outlawed African National Congress (ANC) has charged that a "death squad" of the white-led government killed a prominent black lawyer, whose murder has aroused fears of new unrest.

In a statement from its exiled headquarters in Lusaka, Zambia, the ANC said the gunning down Thursday night of Mrs. Victoria Mxenge was the work of a "death squad of the Botha (Prime Minister P.W. Botha) regime."

"This odious crime was planned and carried out by people who are inspired only by the desperation and vengeance of a demented beast," ANC Secretary General Alfred Nzo, said in a statement telecast to the Associated Press in Johannesburg.

"But neither their death squads, who have already killed many, nor martial law will stop the advance of our struggle," the statement added. The ANC is the main guerrilla organisation fighting to overthrow white rule.

Earlier, South African security police announced the arrest of 55 more people, after initially announcing that 52 had been picked up overnight, under South Africa's 13-day old state of emergency. Forty-eight of them have been released, police said, including one on Thursday.

The main anti-apartheid group in South Africa, the United Democratic Front, declared that Mrs. Mxenge's murder would be widely seen by blacks as the work of government agents.

Mrs. Mxenge, 43, was a defence attorney for 16 leaders of the anti-apartheid front who face treason charges in Pietermaritzburg, near the Natal port city of Durban.

Meanwhile, the Reagan administration has condemned the killing of the prominent black civil rights lawyer in South Africa in its latest sign of anger over Pretoria's handling of anti-apartheid violence.

State Department Spokesman Charles Redman called the killing of Victoria Mxenge by four unidentified men a heinous and horrible crime.

"We call on the authorities in South Africa to find and prosecute the perpetrators of this heinous crime," Mr. Redman said.

Apartheid opponents in South Africa said her murder last Thursday night was a political killing. Mrs. Mxenge's husband, Griffiths, another leading black activist, was stabbed to death four years ago.

Reagan spokesmen have repeatedly called on the South African government to end the state of emergency it declared two weeks ago to cope with growing violence in townships where blacks must live under the country's apartheid system of racial separation.

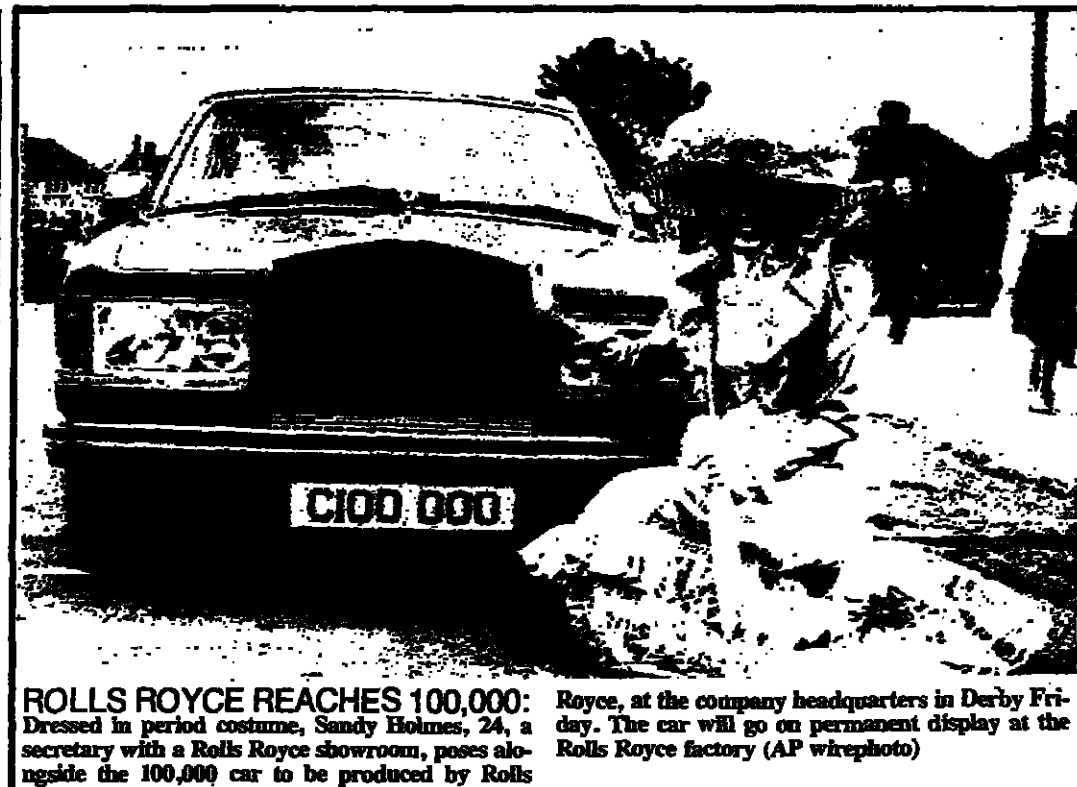
Mrs. Mxenge's murder clearly added fuel to Washington's anger. "We strongly condemn this horrible crime," Redman said.

The U.S. administration has been under additional pressure this week because of a massive swing in Congress behind proposed legislation including sanctions against Pretoria.

The White House has refused to shift from its position that the best way to influence South Africa to end apartheid is by quiet diplomacy and is dead set against sanctions.

But even conservatives in Congress are saying that Mr. Reagan will have to sign the bill into law because of the overwhelming support it has in his own Republican Party.

Mr. Reagan was saved from having to make an immediate decision by up to eight senators who threatened to delay a vote by talking until Senate went on a one-month vacation Friday.



ROLLS ROYCE REACHES 100,000: Dressed in period costume, Sandy Holmes, 24, a secretary with a Rolls Royce showroom, poses alongside the 100,000 car to be produced by Rolls.

Royce, at the company headquarters in Derby Friday. The car will go on permanent display at the Rolls Royce factory (AP wirephoto)

Gandhi calls for better police force

NEW DELHI (R) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, describing terrorism as India's greatest challenge, called Saturday for a better police force.

Mr. Gandhi said terrorism had struck most parts of India and traditional methods of combating it were not working.

Speaking to police cadets in the southern city of Hyderabad he also spoke out against the use of the army and paramilitary forces to quell disturbances which police should handle.

"At the drop of a hat we are calling in the paramilitary forces and the army," Mr. Gandhi said.

Apart from its year-old presence in Punjab state, the army and paramilitary forces have been called out in recent months to help to keep law and order in the capital New Delhi and several state capitals.

"There is no use asking the army to protect our borders if they do not have the backing of a stable and orderly population behind them," Mr. Gandhi said.

He said police were under greater pressure than ever before and called for better training and commitment by police.

Meanwhile gunmen shot at a nephew of a moderate Sikh leader in Punjab state as the region's governor warned extremist attacks would not die out overnight.

Police said two gunmen Friday night fired at the nephew believing he was Harbajan Singh Sandhu, district president of the main Sikh political party the Akali Dal, in the sect's holy city Amritsar.

Mr. Sandhu has strongly supported a Punjab peace agreement

worked out by Akali Dal President Harchand Singh Longowal and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

The pact has angered Sikh militants who regard it as a sell-out because they say it does not give enough autonomy to Punjab where Sikhs are the majority population.

Since the pact was signed last month there have been clashes between moderates and militants over the issue.

The gunmen fired two shots which missed the nephew, who closely resembles his uncle and lives in an adjacent house.

Punjab Governor Arjun Singh said in a television interview Friday night that although the agreement had turned the tide against extremists more violence could be expected.

Opposition leader urges talks with Chun

SEOUL (R) — The head of South Korea's main opposition party Saturday called for a meeting with President Chun Doo Hwan to discuss the country's political situation.

Leading South Korean dissident Kim Dae-Jung could be jailed if he accepted a post offered to him by the main opposition party, officials of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) said Saturday.

The New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP) offered advisory posts to Kim Dae-Jung and another leading dissident, Kim Young-Sam, at its national convention Friday.

A DJP spokesman told reporters: "It is regrettable that the NKDP made such decision. The government and our party may

seek tough measures including imprisonment of Kim Dae-Jung if he accepts the post."

The spokesman said he understood the DJP had already informed the opposition party of its position.

The two Kims are not members of the NKDP but control the party from outside and are seen as the architects of its success in February's general elections.

Kim Dae-Jung, a former presidential candidate, is barred from joining a political party or seeking election to parliament because of a 20-year suspended jail sentence for sedition.

His aides said Saturday he had yet to decide whether to accept the post.

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U.S. senator to pave way for summit

WASHINGTON (R) — Senate Democratic leader Robert Byrd says he will meet Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev next month and give him a letter from President Reagan in preparation for the November summit between the two leaders.

"I will be going as an emissary of the president and as the leader of the Senate Democrats," Sen. Byrd, the opposition leader in the Republican-controlled Senate, told a news conference Friday.

He said Mr. Gorbachev had agreed to meet him in Moscow on Sept. 2 or 3 along with others in a Senate delegation. They will discuss arms control, East-West relations, human rights and trade, among other things, Sen. Byrd said.

He said he would deliver a letter from Mr. Reagan and his job is to "clear the briars out of the way" for the Reagan-Gorbachev summit in Geneva on Nov. 19 and 20.

Sen. Byrd said he discussed his Moscow trip with Mr. Reagan and would discuss the trip again with him next week.

"He is enthusiastic," Sen. Byrd said of Mr. Reagan's reaction.

Before going to Moscow, the group of six Democratic and two Republican senators will meet

Hungarian officials in Budapest on Aug. 28 and 29.

Sen. Byrd made it clear he plans to pave the way for the summit, even though he is an opposition leader who often battles with Mr. Reagan on domestic policy.

He agreed with Mr. Reagan that the recent overturn by the Soviet leadership for a moratorium on all nuclear testing until January was "just propaganda."

However, he said the overturn along with Washington's offer for a Soviet delegation to witness an underground U.S. nuclear test was "good" in that dialogue was continuing.

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Yugoslav party warns members against deviation

BELGRADE (R) — The leadership of the ruling Yugoslav League of Communists has issued a sharp warning to all members against deviating from the party line.

The warning came in a resolution passed by the party's Central Committee last Tuesday and published Friday.

The resolution threatened with expulsion all members of the party including the Central Committee and presidency who acted "contrary to the line adopted by the Central Committee."

It also called for a strengthening of party unity and said the Central Committee would intervene in all cases where party organisations in Yugoslavia's six republics and two autonomous provinces deviated from agreed party policies.

This was the latest in a series of warnings reflecting fears of a party split which could be caused by often-conflicting local interests sharpened by serious economic problems.

The eight-year agreement was signed by Chilean Foreign Minister Jaime Del Valle and by U.S. Ambassador James Theberge.

The agreement ended several months of negotiations between the two governments, marked by a controversy in Chile, where politicians, intellectuals and ecologists opposed the idea. The Chilean Writers Association, for example, claimed that the plan would drag Chile into President Ronald Reagan's space-based missile defence system known as "Star Wars."

Also during the negotiations, Radomiro Tomic, a former Chilean ambassador to Washington and former presidential candidate, said approving the NASA request to use the island in the Pacific would "put Chile in the nuclear line of fire."

He contended that space shuttle navigation gear on Easter Island "could be used for guiding weapons from nuclear submarines or strategic bombers."

Theberge and other American embassy officials repeatedly denied the accusations.

Meanwhile astronauts aboard the U.S. space shuttle Challenger ironed out difficulties with a solar telescope-aiming platform Friday, removing a major threat to the mission's scientific goals.

"It's hanging in there real good," shouted astronaut Karl Henize, as he locked the \$60 million device onto its solar targets while Challenger sped along at 15,000 miles per hour.

The West German-built pointer was designed to focus four telescopes on the sun with pinpoint accuracy in preparation for a space-based study of Haley's Comet next March.

But, until Friday the system — plagued by software problems — had been unable to achieve the precision aiming required by the sophisticated instruments.

Of 10 astronomy experiments carried aboard the European-built Spacelab II, nine were running smoothly Friday, scientists said.

Spacelab, a 34-foot-long sled-like contraption anchored in Challenger's open cargo bay, has been the centrepiece of the ambitious scientific mission.

"Things are getting more and more exciting on this flight," chief mission scientist Eugene Urban said.

Chile, U.S. agree on shuttle landing site

SANTIAGO, Chile (Agencies) — The Chilean military government agreed Friday to allow the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) to use Easter Island as an emergency landing site for space shuttle missions.

The eight-year agreement was signed by Chilean Foreign Minister Jaime Del Valle and by U.S. Ambassador James Theberge.

The agreement ended several months of negotiations between the two governments, marked by a controversy in Chile, where politicians, intellectuals and ecologists opposed the idea. The Chilean Writers Association, for example, claimed that the plan would drag Chile into President Ronald Reagan's space-based missile defence system known as "Star Wars."

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Bolivian general supports Banzer in presidential vote

LA PAZ (R) — The commander of a Bolivian army division called on Congress to name right-wing leader Hugo Banzer president when it meets Saturday to settle the outcome of elections last month.

Gen. Macario Beltran, commander of the Second Division based in the city of Oruro 200 kilometres south of La Paz, made the call Friday night hours after military chiefs of staff had pledged to support congress and guarantee democracy.

The chiefs of staff made the pledge after Mr. Banzer's Nationalist Democratic Action Party (ADN) urged members to take to the streets Saturday to press Congress to support their candidate, who headed a military government in the 1970s.

The electoral board Friday released final official results which gave Banzer 28 per cent of the vote in the July 14 poll, a two-point lead over the Revolutionary Nationalist Movement (MNR) led by Victor Paz Estenssoro.

But it said the MNR had won 59

seats in Congress compared with 51 for the ADN. Congress, which chooses the president when no candidate gains an outright majority, is widely expected to pick Mr. Paz Estenssoro.

But Gen. Beltran said in a televised message which departed from the armed forces' neutrality in the elections that Congress should respect Mr. Banzer's electoral majority in last month's poll.

This would save Bolivia from tragedy, he said.

Divisions had previously emerged between sectors of the military, one of which led by armed forces chief Gen. Simon Sesas Tordeya has consistently supported democratic processes.

Bolivia has had five military coups in the last seven years and many Bolivians believe another army takeover is possible if the Congress vote becomes deadlocked.

Information Minister Percy Camacho condemned the ADN call for demonstrations in support of Mr. Banzer.

Friday night called a special cabinet meeting to consider the political crisis, the most serious since Air Force Commander Gustavo Leigh was ousted from the junta in 1978 because of policy differences.

As reports of Gen. Mendoza's departure spread, groups of youths who had fought running battles with police in the afternoon roamed the city centre and blocked traffic with road signs and rubbish bins.

Powerful new water cannon, first seen in action this afternoon, cleared the streets as helmeted riot police chased demonstrators into shopping arcades.

At least 34 people were reportedly arrested and witnesses said several were hurt in police baton charges.

The demonstrators, echoing calls from opposition political leaders, had been calling for Gen. Mendoza to take responsibility for

the murders of Teachers' Union leader Manuel Guerrero, human rights worker Jose Manuel Parada and artist Santiago Naritino.

They were abducted in broad daylight during the state of siege imposed by Gen. Pinochet to curb political unrest and were found within 48 hours with their throats slit.

Gen. Mendoza, widely regarded as Gen. Pinochet's most loyal military chief outside the army, was the butt of popular jokes about his mental capabilities.

In his statement Friday night, Gen. Mendoza said he was resigning because of the special circumstances in the "difficult moments the country is experiencing."

Col. Luis Fontaine, head of the police intelligence unit Dicomar and one of those implicated in the killings, said Friday he still believed no policeman was involved.

Pinochet warns opposition as police chief resigns

SANTIAGO (R) — The head of Chile's para-military police force resigned and President Augusto Pinochet warned his opponents against trying to take advantage of the country's political crisis.

In a ceremony broadcast live on all radio and television stations, Gen. Pinochet signed a decree naming Gen. Rodolfo Stange, 59, to replace Gen. Cesar Mendoza, 66, as chief of police.

Minutes later, Gen. Stange was sworn in as a member of the four-man military junta which acts as Chile's legislature.

Gen. Mendoza resigned just 24 hours after a judge ruled that 14 policemen were involved in the murder of three Communist opponents of the military government in March.

After a day of violent clashes between riot police and demonstrators demanding Gen. Mendoza's resignation, Gen. Pinochet promised drastic measures to keep

order.

"Those who may try to take advantage of the moment in pursuit of their petty interests should understand clearly that we will not lack the determination or energy to adopt the most drastic measures required to maintain order," Gen. Pinochet said.

Gen. Stange and the third-ranked general of the police force, Gen. Carlos Donoso, offered their resignations Thursday night, when the government said 14 policemen involved in the murders had been dismissed and placed under arrest.

Although replacements for Gen. Stange and Gen. Donoso were named Friday, Gen. Mendoza's decision to resign apparently earned them a reprieve.

Gen. Mendoza, 66, is only the second armed forces commander to resign in the 12 years since the military coup in which President Salvador Allende died.

President Augusto Pinochet

Craxi survives political storm over lira's plunge

ROME (R) — Prime Minister Bettino Craxi's government has won a second parliamentary vote of confidence in two days, ending a political storm that pushed his coalition to the edge of collapse.

The Chamber of Deputies (lower house) voted 334 to 209 in favour of the five-party coalition's economic programme. The government emerged comfortably from the first vote of confidence in the Senate (upper house) on Thursday.

Both votes had been scheduled previously but they had taken on new meaning following last week's collapse of the lira, and amounted to a test of support for the Socialist Prime Minister's handling of the currency crisis.

Treasury Minister Giovanni Coria and Central Bank Governor Carlo Ciampi tendered their resignations on Wednesday after Mr. Craxi said there was still no satisfactory explanation for the lira's 20 per cent plunge against the dollar on July 19.

The situation did not ease until Mr. Craxi said he had not que-

stioned the Central Bank's autonomy and expressed complete confidence in the two men. Mr. Coria and Mr. Ciampi then withdrew their resignation offers just before the Senate vote.

Mr. Craxi's Republican coalition partners had set a withdrawal of the resignations as a condition for supporting the government, which will now be able to mark its second anniversary on Sunday.

Before the lira's plunge, the State Energy Group ENI had submitted an order through an Italian bank for \$125 million at an elevated price. Currency exchanges were closed and the lira was devalued an effective eight per cent within the European monetary system last Saturday.

Mr. Craxi told the Senate on Wednesday that it was "disconcerting and inexplicable" that a state company and a state bank were involved in the collapse.

The Italian press has reacted favourably to Mr. Craxi's handling of events but said the plunge in the lira still needed to be explained.

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Battleship found 40 years after sinking

TOKYO (R) — The wreck of the Japanese battleship Yamato, sunk by U.S. planes with the loss of more than 2,700 men at the end of World War II, has been found in the East China Sea, a newspaper reported Saturday.

The mass circulation Yomiuri Shimbun said Shigeru Makino, a chief designer of the 72,800-ton Yamato, and survivors had confirmed the identity of the wreck after examining photos, videotapes, artifacts and reports gathered during a search which began last Tuesday. It said the Yamato, sunk while sailing from Kure in west Japan to Okinawa with nine other warships, was 340 metres below the surface and about 300 kilometres west-southwest of Kagoshima in south Japan. Only 276 of the 3,016 officers and men on the Yamato survived the sinking on April 7, 1945.

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